The McKean Co. Miner.

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TERMS—$15 per term of 24 lessons.

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This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

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First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is newly built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

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Geo. Van Campen & Sons, Proprietors.

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Terrace, near Main St.,

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Rates Reduced to $2.00 per Day.

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Broezel's Hotel,

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First Class in every respect.

John Broezel - Prop'r.

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Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.

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H. F. BARBOUR,

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Smethport, Pa.

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CARL SASSE

House Painter and Decorator,

Smethport, Pa.

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in all styles done to order

BLACK WALNUT, CHESTNUT, OAK, ASH, &c., imitated perfectly.

Kalsomining and Paper Hanging

in every style.

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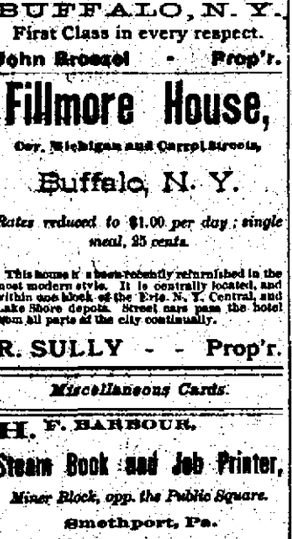

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Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

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305 & 307 Washington Street.

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—DEALER IN—

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Stoves, Ranges,

Shelf Furniture, Tinware

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

And every article usually found in a first class Hardware establishment.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

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DRUGS & MEDICINES

TOILET ARTICLES,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at any time, Day or Night

Main St. (Brick Store.) SMETHPORT.

FURNITURE

of all kinds,

Parlor and Chamber Sets,

PICTURE FRAMES, ETC.,

of every description constantly on hand and made to order.

Mechanic St. SMETHPORT, PA.

Wm. Specht, Prop'r.

New Furniture Rooms.

The undersigned has opened in his new building on

Mechanic St., Near Iron Bridge,

a new Furniture Warehouse, where he will keep a full stock of

PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,

and

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Of All Kinds.

GOOD STOCK AND FAIR PRICES.

Patronage solicited.

15 23tf ROBERT WOLTERS, Prop'r.

Alfred Sturdevant

has removed his BARBER SHOP to the rear of ARMSTRONG'S DRUGSTORE,

where he is prepared to do

Shaving & Hair-Dressing

in the highest style of the art.

A supply of COLLARS, CUFFS, and toilet goods constantly on hand.

Hair Dressing.

HAIR SWITCHES, made from combings, puffs, frizes, &c., made to order in the most

DURABLE

and

LATEST STYLES.

Ladies are invited to call at her residence in Mechanicsburg.

15 26 3-m MRS. JANE LUCAS.

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Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

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NEW MEAT MARKET.

In the basement of the Wright House,

SMETHPORT, PA.

The undersigned having purchased of Wm. Ogilvie the good will and fixtures of his meat market would respectfully announce to the citizens of Smethport that they are prepared to furnish

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

Fish, Lard, etc.,

as low as the market will allow. An inspection of goods and prices is invited.

F. O. & A. WRIGHT. Proprietors.

FRESH MILK

Delivered every Morning

THE undersigned having established a regular route for the supply of fresh milk to the people of Smethport and vicinity, solicits the patronage of the community.

GEO. W. KING.

B. W. PAYNE & SONS

CORNING, N. Y.

Established in 1840

Eureka Safety Power

h.p.	cyl.	ht.	spare.	wt.	price
3	13½x4	48	16	2,900	$180
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6	6x7	78	7	4,700	400

Also, Spark Arresting Portables and Stationary Engines for Planing Mills. Send for Circulars. 15-19

SELECT POETRY.

A NEW WATERLOO.

There was a sound of revelry by night,
And Belgium's capitalists had gathered then
Her beauty and her chivalry, leaving their
Wives at home hugging the sweet delusion
That their husbands were at the lodge
Arranging the preliminaries for the
Picnic on the Fourth of July!
The lamps shone o'er frail women and baldheaded men,
And all was lovely on the surface; and when
Music arose with its voluptuous swell,
Beery eyes leered at eyes which leered again
And all went, Mary, as a marriage, Belle:
But hush! hark! a deep sound strikes
Like some one raising merry Hell!
Did'ye not hear it? No: 'twas but the wind,
Or the hose-car rattling o'er the stony street:
On with the dance! first four forrid an' back,
Balt right and left; cross cover; ladies change;
Swing! let joy be unconfined!
We won go home till morn, when youth an' pla'sur meet
To—hic—chasser glowin' 'ours with frying flest—
B-but—hic—'ark! that awful scen' breaks in one shore
As if the clouds its—hic—echo would repeat;
An' nearer, clearer, dea—hic—deadlier than before!
Skin out! skin out! it is! it is
Our—hic—dear wives at the door!

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Body-Snatcher's Secret.

Hundreds of stories are related of the horrible deeds of the body-snatcher, but among them all none is more remarkable and soul-harrowing than the one just about to be narrated.

The facts were given to the writer recently, and it is believed that they are now published for the first time.

In the town of Kilmare, in the north of Ireland, reside many families of distinction. The head of one of these was a Mr. Bell, a young gentleman of 25. He inherited a large estate from his uncle, and soon afterward removed from his former abode to take possession of the family mansion at Kilmare. He married the only child of a wealthy East India merchant residing in Liverpool, by whom he had two children. In the fourth year of their wedded life Mrs. Bell was taken suddenly ill, and expired the next day. The symptoms were of a peculiar nature, and the limbs so increased in size immediately after death that a magnificent diamond ring of great value could not be removed from the lady's finger, and was buried with her. Of course, this fact was well known to the inhabitants of Kilmare, as Mrs. Bell was the wife of the most considerable man thereabout, and naturally, therefore, all concerning her was a matter of conversation and rumor.

The old churchyard of Kilmare stood on the side of a hill, and immediately in the rear of the church and adjoining the chancel was the tomb of the Bell family. Here, in accordance with olden usage, the body of the deceased lady was to repose, and there it was deposited on the third day after her demise. After the ceremony the key of the vault was put in its usual place in the vestry of the church.

The day had been gloomy, and as the night drew on a thin rain fell, which increased at about midnight to a smart shower. Mr. Bell, who was about retiring, went to an open window, and as he did so he fancied he saw a white figure crossing the lawn in front of the house. The next moment it disappeared, and satisfying himself that he was the subject of a delusion, he commenced to undress. Suddenly the clear notes of the doorbell rang through the building. Mr. Bell paused, and moved toward the door of the apartment to listen. In a few seconds the bell again reverberated through the house, and Mr. Bell opened the door and stepped out into the corridor. At that moment, as he glanced down the stairway, he saw the housekeeper moving toward the front door. Then he heard her set the small lamp she carried on the table, and open the lock and bolts of the massive door. Then a dreadful and prolonged shriek followed, and at the same moment, Mr. Bell's butler ran along the hall toward the front door.—Mr. Bell had reached the head of the stairs, and was in the act of descending when the butler reached the spot where the housekeeper lay on the floor apparently in a swoon. What was Mr. Bell's surprise to see the butler raise his hands fix his gaze upon the door, and then sink to the floor as though struck dead.

Utterly bewildered and confounded, Mr. Bell hastened down stairs. The sight that met his gaze when he reached the center of the hall almost froze his blood. There stood the figure of his wife in her grave clothes, leaning against the pillar of the door, with one hand thrown across her breast. For a moment Mr. Bell was almost overcome. Then he remembered the white figure which he saw crossing the lawn a few seconds before the bell rang, and another glance showed him that the garments of the figure before him were dripping with rain.

"Julia, my darling, my wife!" Mr Bell exclaimed, and stepped toward the figure.

It made a movement toward him, and the next instant it was infolded in his arms.

The scene that ensued baffles all description. It was indeed the wife, but that day buried, who was restored to the arms of the bereaved husband and children. The explanation which she offered was very imperfect and unsatisfactory. For a short time after her supposed death she was aware of all that went on around her, but before she was placed in the coffin she lost all consciousness. She said that the first sensation of consciousness she had was one of pain. Then she saw an indistinct glimmer and finally a severe pang shot through her frame. With a powerful effort she rose and saw a woman standing by her side. The woman shrieked and fled, and then Mrs. Bell discovered that she was, lying in a coffin in the family vault.

Fresh strength came to her every moment, and, releasing herself from the shroud, she stepped to the ground and passed out of the vault, the door of which was wide open. Down the church-yard path she went to the street, along which she walked for half a mile, until she reached her late home. Fortunately the large gate to the park was unfastened, and she hastened up the roadway to the dwelling. The rest the reader knows. She rapidly regained her health, and lived to a good old age.

But who was the woman who stood by the side of the coffin when the corpse suddenly rose and startled her into sudden flight?

Next day the lamp was found extinguished on the floor of the vault. It was identified as one which usually stood in the vestry, and was used by the sexton. It had doubtless been removed at the same time when the key of the vault was taken. Beyond that all was a mystery.

The object of the woman, however, was easily discovered. As already stated, Mrs. Bell was buried with a valuable diamond ring on her finger. The design of the woman was to steal this from the supposed corpse. Finding it impossible to remove it, the daring thief had raised the hand of the dead woman to her mouth, and in her attempt to withdraw the ring with her teeth caused the pang which went through the frame of the evident victim of a trance, and aroused her to consciousness. On the finger, just below the ring, the marks of the teeth were distinctly visible for several days after Mrs. Bell's resuscitation.

Every effort was made to keep this remarkable circumstance a secret from the gossip of the neighborhood, nevertheless every exertion was used to ascertain who the robber of the tomb was. The general impression was that the garb of a female was assumed as a disguise, and that the depredator was in reality a man, and very probably a professional body-snatcher.

It was thought that the remarkable circumstance attending Mrs. Bell's supposed death had aroused the desire of some medical expert to possess the body for the purpose of autopsy, that he had employed a person to steal it, and the body-snatcher, discovering the valuable jewel, had resolved to gain possession of it for himself.

Soon after this extraordinary occurrence the vicar of the Parish resigned his living and removed his family to England. Several years passed away, and the incidents herein recorded were almost forgotten. Mrs. Bell's father died, and Mr. Bell and his family quitted Kilmare, and took up the residence at Toxteth, near Liverpool.

During the Chartist riots in 1840, James Binnis was arrested for murder and put in Lancaster jail. He was tried, convicted, and sentenced to be hanged. Before the last sentence of the law was executed, he made a confession of many crimes, and among the rest of his exploits as a professional body-snatcher, in which business he had been engaged for many years. The following facts are taken from his confession:

In July, 1820, he was living in Belfast, having fled from England to escape punishment for his offenses. He had done several small jobs in Belfast for the doctors, and on the night of July 20, in the year named, a well-known physician of Belfast sent for him, and told him that he had a very delicate piece of work for him to perform. A Mrs Bell, a lady of great beauty, and the wife of a rich proprietor, had just died of a very peculiar disease, and the doctor and his associates desired the body to investigate the cause of death. The doctor paid him so much money down, and dispatched him to Kilmare with such instructions as were necessary.

He was to secure the corpse, and a coach would be ready at the churchyard gate in which there would be two assistants who would be ready to assist him at a given signal.

He went to Kilmare on the day of the funeral, at which he was present. He examined the lock on the door of the vault, and was satisfied that he could easily remove it. At midnight he went to the churchyard, armed with a wrench, a pair of shears, and a picklock. First satisfying himself that the coach was in waiting, he entered the graveyard and proceeded to the vault.

The night was dark and the rain was falling. Creeping up by the side of the church, he approached the tomb of the Bell family. To his surprise he saw that the door was open, and a faint light burning inside. Stealthily drawing near he glanced in. He saw the coffin lying along the marble slab, and in front of it a woman was standing. A second glance showed him that the woman was at work trying to remove the ring from the finger of the dead. A sudden thought struck him, and slouching down he reached in at the door, and with the shears, which he had brought to rid the corpse of its cumbersome shroud, he cut a piece from the skirt of the woman's dress and retired unobserved. As he remained for an instant peering into the scene, to his horror and astonishment, he saw the corpse arise and raise the hand which the woman was apparently in the act of putting to her mouth. The woman gave a shriek, rushed through the door and fled, leaving the lamp burning on the floor.

The body-snatcher guessed at once the woman's design, and, impressed with the conviction that she was a person above the ordinary rank, he resolved to follow and see where she went to. He had no difficulty in tracking the rapidly retreating figure. It passed out of the churchyard at a small wicket on the north side of the church, and entered the parsonage.

Satisfied that he possessed an important secret, out of which he could make money, he returned to the vault. The light was still burning, and he signalled the men in waiting. They were soon on the spot, but on entering the vault they discovered, to their amazement, that the coffin was empty.

The body-snatcher kept his secret, and the mysterious disappearance of the body was a matter of unmixed surprise. Extinguishing the lamp, the men quit the church-yard, the body-snatcher returning to his quarters at a small inn, and the assistants going back to Belfast in the carriage.

The next morning the news of Mrs. Bell's restoration to life was abroad in the town. The body-snatcher lingered in the neighborhood until he ascertained that the clergyman had quitted home for a friend's house. Then he called at the parsonage, and asked for the lady of the house. It was with some difficulty that he obtained an interview, as the domestic informed him that the lady was indisposed and was at the time confined to her room.

"My business," he said, "is of very great importance, and it is absolutely necessary that I should see her for a moment, at least."

After a lapse of half an hour, a middle-aged, handsome, stately lady entered the parlor, and gazing with considerable dignity at her visitor, said:

"Well, what is your business with me, sir?"

"Let me shut the door, ma'am," he said, and, quickly stepping behind her, closed the door.

"I think we have met before, ma'am," he said, in a firm but respectful tone and manner.

"Sir!" the lady exclaimed in offended accents.

"I'm sure we have met before, ma'am," the man said.

"You are mistaken, sir," the lady replied, "utterly mistaken, sir; you will oblige me by quitting the house immediately."

"You have forgot last night, ma'am, in the vault," said the man in a very low tone.

The cheek of the lady evidently blanched, and she gave a gasp for breath. Instantly recovering herself, she continued:

"I don't understand you. You are laboring under a mistake."

"Well, I may be," the man replied; that's a fact; but my impression was that I saw you last night in the vault when you were trying to remove the diamond ring from the finger of what you supposed to be a corpse."

The lady had sank into a chair, and was deadly pale. By a powerful effort she overcame her weakness, and said in strong tones:

"I don't know, sir, what you speak of. You are either laboring under a mistake or you are a lunatic."

"Do you happen to have a dress like this, ma'am?" asked the man, drawing from his pocket the piece which he had cut from the dress of the occupant of the vault the night before.

The lady's lips grew white and dry. She tried to speak, but her tongue clove to the roof of the mouth and utterance was impossible.

"I'm reasonable, ma'am," the man said; "I know your secret, but I'll keep it if you'll make it worth my while."

"How much do you require?" the lady asked, acquiring the power of speech by a great effort.

"Twenty pounds down will satisfy me for the present," the man said, "and more at another time when I need it."

The money was paid, and within a month the man returned and demanded more. The lady evidently revealed the story of her disgrace and crime to her husband, for he paid the money, and soon after resigned his living and retired to England.

This part of the condemned man's confession was made known to Mr. Bell. All the parties to this strange transaction are not yet dead, and hence the names used here are fictitious. The writer's informant, however, vouched for the truth of the story, and there is no reason to doubt his veracity.

Hints to Writers.

William Cullen Bryant once gave the following sensible advice to a young man who had offered him an article for the *Evening Post*:

My young friend, I observe you have used several French expressions in your letter. I think, if you will study the English language that you will find it capable of expressing all the ideas that you may have. I have always found it so. In all that I have written I do not recall an instance where I was tempted to use a foreign word, but that, on searching, I found a better one in my own language.

Be simple, unaffected; be honest in your speaking and writing. Never use a long word when a short one will do as well.

Call a spade by its name, not a well known oblong instrument of manual labor; let a home be a home and not a residence; a place not a locality, and so on of the rest. When a short word will do, you always lose by a long one. You lose in clearness, you lose in honest expression of meaning; and in the estimation of all men who are capable of judging, you lose in reputation for ability.

The only true way to shine, even in this false world, is to be modest and unassuming. Falsehood may be a thick crust, but in the course of time truth will find a place to break through. Elegance of language may not be in the power of us all, but simplicity and straightforwardness are.

A girl being bantered one day by some of her female friends in regard to her lover, who had the misfortune to have but one leg, replied—"pooh, I wouldn't have a man with two legs—they're too common."

GEN. HOYT'S ADDRESS.

A Ringing Speech Delivered Amid Rounds of Applause—The Right Kind of talk From the Republican Standard Bearer.

At the conclusion of the nominations by the Republican convention, Colonel Hoyt was introduced. As he stepped to the front of the stage he was greeted with uproarious applause by the delegates. When quiet was somewhat restored he said:

Gentlemen of the Convention, Delegates of the Republican Party of Pennsylvania:

To say that I sincerely thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me is plain truth. I trust I appreciate the magnitude of the honor, and I know I realize its responsibility.

Pennsylvania is always the pivotal State of the Union. The eyes of Republicans throughout the nation may well be turned to the results of this day's actions, and more particularly this day's declarations.

As has been said by an illustrious Pennsylvanian, "Let your eyes be on the flag, not the flag-bearer."

Many inscriptions are upon that flag—inscriptions which we will not readily forget, and which will be an inspiration for a long future.

You have a right to expect from your standard-bearer energy, fidelity, and discretion, and as far as I possess these qualities I pledge them to the success of the party.

As I apprehend the situation, the Republican party embodies the vital and efficient forces of society.

We are in a progressive party, not a reactionary one, and the tendencies of Republican principles are towards a true Christian civilization, as a result, national prosperity.

In our General Government we certainly may fairly claim that we have fully, if not solely, represented the sentiment of nationalism—the equal rights of all men—equal protection under the banner of our national sovereignty.

This question, as yet, remains to be discussed, and is an unsolved problem.—Its correct solution will only come from us and the forces we command. The full purposes of the party have not yet been realized in the practical facts, North and South.

So long as there is want of correspondence between our purposes and the results, the reasons for the existence of the Republican party are imperious.

Until these results are accomplished the mission of the party remains unfulfilled, and *the Nation* cannot afford to have it disband.

In the domestic affairs of our Commonwealth we are by tradition and distinctively friends of protection to American Industry.

We insist, as we always insisted, upon that system of revenue which will save to Pennsylvania the wealth of her citizens invested in her mines, her oil-fields, her furnaces, her manufactories, her farms, and all the industries and labor interlocked with and dependent upon their prosperity.

Pennsylvania Republicans are for a protective tariff.

We must deal, gentlemen, with our people *as a whole*, recognizing that prosperity in one direction must result in prosperity in all directions.

In the present depressed condition of affairs, while we counsel patience, economy and resolute hope in the near future, we deprecate useless agitation of questions leading to no practical results—an agitation which keeps our people in a state of uneasiness and unrest, and prevents their return to a united and cheerful effort to extricate themselves from the common distress.

We invite the most candid and patient discussion of all the facts of the situation. From this discussion, we shall learn that our true relief will come from the natural working of the natural and inherent and right forces of the community.

That relief will be worked out by the natural laws of society as inevitably as physical facts are worked out by the laws of nature.

Our relief will come not mainly through Legislatures and Congress, but through the normal action of our civilization as developed and illustrated in our workshops, our farms, our churches and our school-houses.

To a serious and thoughtful man it would seem to be as impossible to inaugurate true prosperity by artificial schemes as to construct by the devices of the nurseryman the gigantic forest of oaks which cover our hills. Surely, every man and every party is patriotic enough to adopt and enforce any intelligent remedy suggested, and we should receive with acclamation schemes, from any source, which fairly meet the situation.

But, gentlemen, we shall await the suggestion in vain. In my judgment, the remedy will come ultimately, and only from the persistent common sense and common action of intelligent communities, supplemented and in co-operation with a wise system of national measures, fostering and developing the profitable employment of the nation's capital, labor and resources.

Let us trust ourselves to the intelligence and conscience of the men of Pennsylvania, convinced that happy results will arise out of the sincere, earnest and hopeful energies of a people who have a common interest.

Having nothing to defend, let us not go upon the defensive. Being right, gentlemen, let us be *aggressive*. While I personally may fail you, I have entire confidence that the united action of our great party will again vindicate its right to public trust, and convince the people of the Commonwealth that their interests and prosperity are in no wise safer or better assured than when under our care and direction. We believe that our victory will be a victory for her people and their rights.

The convention then adjourned, with three rousing cheers for the ticket.

A Russian Metropolis.

An American's Impressions of Moscow.

Moscow is the strangest mixture of beauty and squalor that can be seen. Here is a church painted bright-green all over, a picture of some saints above the door. Next it is a little, dark shop where incones and lamps are sold. A little further on is a narrow, sombre passage, running through to the next street, with shops opening into it where all sorts of small wares are exhibited. The proprietor stands at the door and recommends his goods to the passer-by. At the end of the street is the Kremlin, that wonderful remnant of barbaric splendor. If you stand and look at it, as I did, under a dull March sky, the sharp little snow-flakes pelting you fiercely in the face with melting snow under foot, and a general nastiness and sloppiness all about you, you will be moved to a sight of wonder that these high white walls, these queer colored domes and roofs, and all this strange architecture, could be admired by any but a savage race. But go to the same point of view on a clear day after a snow-storm, when the ground is white and clean, when the sun scintillates on the delicate tracery of the crosses which surmount the domes, when the domes themselves take deeper and purer shades of blue, and green, and gold, and gray—then you will appreciate better the real beauty which underlies all this apparent barbarity.

Entering the holy gate, which is nothing remarkable to look at, every one, not excepting the Czar, must uncover his head. From the walls of the Kremlin there is a magnificent view of the city. Raised so high above it, the squalor and dirt do not stare one in the face, and the hundreds of minarets, and spires, and crosses, all brightly colored, and the green roofs of the houses, with the low range of the Sparrow hills on the one side, across which the French army marched, and where Napoleon got his first view of Moscow, form a very beautiful picture. The first thing to visit inside the Kremlin is the church where the emperors are crowned. From the first Romanoff down to the present Alexander II., the coronation ceremony has taken place in this same church, on this same platform in the center of the building. The cathedral is more than rich. It is literally glittering with gold and silver and jewels. There is not one square inch in floor or ceiling or walls which is unornamented. The screen at the back of the altar is of solid gold. The incones have neck-laces and tiaras of diamonds, emeralds and pearls. The chandeliers are of silver. The walls are covered with paintings and mosaic work of Siberian marbles. Splendor gleams from every corner. No words can express the riches of this church. It is said that all the wealth of the Russians could not buy the contents of this one little building.

But for quaintness, barbarity and beauty combined, the Church of St. Basil is unequalled. It stands outside of the Kremlin walls, near the Holy Gate. It is a low building, with eleven queer, mushroom shaped domes, each painted a different color. Under every dome is a chapel dedicated to some saint. Dark, narrow passages lead from one chapel to the other. Here is displayed the same richness of ornamentation as in the cathedral,—gold, silver and jewels everywhere. There is a legend attached to the church, which was repeated to me no less than five times by as many different people. It was built by an Italian architect, in the reign of John the Terrible. When it was completed the Czar called the architect before him, and inquired if it was possible for him to build anything more beautiful. The Italian replied that it was; whereupon the Czar ordered his eyes to be put out.—*Cor. Boston Advertiser.*

To Single Men.

In marrying, men should seek happy women. They make a terrible mistake when they marry for beauty, or for talent, or for style; the sweetest wives are those who possess the magic secret of being happy under any and every circumstances. Rich or poor, high or low, it makes no difference, the bright little fountain bubbles up just as musically in their hearts. Nothing ever goes wrong with them—no trouble is too serious for them "to make the best of it." Was ever the stream of calamity so dark and deep, that the sunlight of a happy face falling across its turbid waters would not make an answering gleam? Why, then, joyous-tempered people don't know half the good they do. No matter how cross and crabbed you feel, no matter if your brain is full of meditation on "afflicting dispensations," and your stomach with medicines, pills and tonics; just set one of those cheery little women talking to you, and we are not afraid to wager anything she can cure you. The long drawn line about the mouth will relax—the cloud of settled gloom will vanish nobody knows where, and the first thing you know you will be laughing! Ah, what blessings are these happy women! How often their little hands guide the ponderous machine of life, with almost an invisible touch! How we look forward through the weary day to their fireside smiles! No one knows, no one ever will know until the day of judgment reveals, how much we owe to these helpful, hopeful, uncomplaining, happy women!

MARK TWAIN told a newspaper reporter that he was going abroad in order to find a quiet place to write, where he would not be disturbed once a day. It is singular that it never occurred to him to remain at home and secure a desk in a store that doesn't advertise.—*Norristown Herald.*

THE McKEAN MINER.

H. F. Barbour - - - Editor.

Smethport, Pa., May 23, 1878.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,

HON. HENRY M. HOYT,

OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

For Lieutenant Governor,

HON. CHARLES W. STONE,

OF WARREN COUNTY.

For Judge Supreme Court,

HON. JAMES P. STERRETT,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,

HON. AARON K. DUNKEL,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Having nothing to defend, let us not go upon the defensive. Being right, gentlemen, let us be aggressive.—GEN. H. M. HOYT.

WHAT IT MEANS.

After blocking public business for a week while drumming up absent democratic members, the House of Representatives by a vigorous and vigilant application of the party lash was at last able to pass the one-sided Potter resolution providing for an investigation such as might expose any Republican frauds in the last Presidential election, and thus undermine and weaken the title of the President. Contrary to fairness, decency and honor, and the advice of the respectable elements of the party the Democratic majority refused to admit of an amendment to the resolution that would permit an investigation of any democratic frauds or outrages that may have had any influence in the election. Thus the purely partisan resolution was forced through, an equally partisan and one-sided committee has been appointed, and the work of the so-called investigation will commence at once.

Although the decent elements of the democratic party—unfortunately for the country largely in the minority—profess to oppose this action of their leaders, yet as usual, the demogogues are in control, and the party and the country have to suffer in consequence. The result is plain as a pike-staff. The resolution and investigation means, if it means anything, the stirring up anew of such an era of political excitement as must inevitably paralyze trade, stagnate industry, and inflict immense loss upon all material interests. It means an unsettlement of that which has been settled by the only lawful authority. It means the tainting of all Government proceedings for half a Presidential term. It means agitation, usurpation, revolution.

For the purpose of throwing dust in the people's eyes, they of course disavow any intention of unsettling the President's title or affecting a change in the Executive office in the middle of the term. But the hollowness of the pretense is shown by the fact that a resolution declaring that such was not the intent of the investigation was promptly sat down upon in the Democratic caucus. In the debate on the resolution on the floor of the House the democrats were driven into a corner by their republican opponents and forced to partially admit, as an excuse for not permitting an investigation of both sides, that such was the hoped-for result of the investigation. It is difficult to imagine what can be the object if it is not to grasp the Executive power by revolutionary means.

The only possible excuse that can be offered is that it is for the purpose of creating political capital. But that territory has been pumped dry. No torpedo of investigation can produce any more capital from that source for either party. Any startling disclosures that can be made by one party will be matched by one equally astounding on the part of the other, and as the public knows in advance what will be the result of an investigation in search of political capital it produces little attention and no effect.

The dishonor of this action of the democratic party in seeking to again unsettle the Presidential controversy, is the more disgustingly apparent when we remember that the Electoral Commission which settled that question was purely a democratic scheme. The law creating it was proposed and urged by the democratic leaders in Congress, and received an almost solid support from that party, while it was supported only by a minority of the republicans. The democrats pledged themselves and their constituents to abide by the decision of the Commission as the only honorable and final settlement of the controversy. The leading democrats both in the House and Senate warmly supported the measure, and even Tilden's attorney, Field, argued that it was the only way to insure an honorable, fair and peaceful settlement of the difficulties. Representative Mills, of Texas, a democrat, declared upon the floor of the House in the recent debate that the action of his own party in seeking to disturb the decision of the Commission was nothing less than usurpation and revolution. Yet in the face of their protests and pledges we find these same men and this same shameless party seeking to overturn the settlement they so strongly urged should be forever final. If this Congress can overturn the work of the last session, the next Congress can reverse the work of this, and so on without end; and to this delightful prospect of Mexican anarchy and perpetual political disturbance and disorder our attention is called by the mob of democratic demagogues who are disgracing their party, degrading their seats in Congress, disgusting the country, and disturbing every element of material prosperity for which the people are longing.

In view of this unsavory feast to which we are invited by the present majority in Congress, there is but one way of escape from the disorders and disruptions that are threatened by the reopening of the Presidential controversy. That is by depriving the demagogues of their power in the next Congress. A democratic majority in the Senate is inevitable after the 4th of March. Should that party have control of both Houses, the temptation to pursue their revolutionary schemes to the end of attempting to seat Tilden in the Presidential chair through some trumped up form of legality will be uncontrollable. It is needless to picture the disastrous results that would ensue. The only safety is in electing a republican majority to the next House of Representatives. The democrats have fortunately blundered into revealing their purpose and the result of giving them full control. It is a prospect that is neither pleasing or promising, and we will trust the people to care for their own interests by averting such a calamity at the polls.

GOV. NOYES telegraphs his desire to be subpœnaed by the Democratic Revolutionary Committee. Noyes has met this same crowd before, and he doesn't scare.

THE democrats declare they do not mean revolution. But they declared just as emphatically that they would abide by the finding of the Electoral Commission.

THE Democrats claim that they expect to prove by their investigation that the President's title is not legal, yet they do not intend to affect his title. A brilliant argument, surely.

BENJAMIN S BENTLY, the candidate for Supreme Judge and Christopher Shearer, for Lieutenant Governor, on the National ticket, having been induced to decline the executive committee nominate Judge Agnew in place of Bently and Daniel M. Stock in place of Shearer.

THE Oil City *Derrick* professes to have no politics or religion—or principle worth mentioning. Yet it goes out of its way to deliver a blow at Stone over the shoulders of the balance of the ticket. It is very natural that the recognized organ of the most grasping monopoly in the State should deal its puny blows at the Republican candidates and platform.

THE fraud issue is now the only one the democratic party have to fall back on for next campaign, and their only excuse for raking up the slumbering slanders of the last Presidential campaign is that it may help them to believe that they were cheated out of the Presidency. This makes Tilden their candidate without question. The old man has got the party right when he wants it again.

THE following is the Revolutionary Committee appointed by the Speaker of the House to conduct the investigation to open up again the Presidential question of 1876: Democrats, Clarkson N. Potter, of New York, chairman; W. R. Morrison, of Illinois; J. A. McMahon, of Ohio; W. S. Stenger, of Pennsylvania; T. R. Cobb, of Indiana, and Eppa Hunton, of Virginia. Republicans, Butler, of Massachusetts; Reed, of Maine; Cox, of Ohio, and Hiscock, of New York.

THE following statement from this (Thursday) morning's Buffalo *Express* gives a full view of the situation of our Pennsylvania democratic brethren: The Pennsylvania Democratic Convention met at Pittsburg yesterday but was unable to organize fully on account of contesting delegations from Philadelphia and adjourned till to-day. The contest is really one to determine whether the convention shall be controlled by United States Senator Wallace or Speaker Randall, and will be fought with desperation. Wallace has the mass of Philadelphia bummers and blacklegs on his side and is likely to win. His candidate for Governor is Senator Dill.

THE Shippensburg *Chronicle* contains the cards of seventy-three Cumberland County Democrats who are candidates for office.

THE Pittsburgh *Telegraph* is anxious to know when Mr. Tilden will begin to draw his Presidential salary. Perhaps he means to cover it into the Treasury as part settlement of his back dues in the income business.

INTELLIGENT Democrats admit that the obstinate course of their party in congress in forcing the Potter resolution through, will put the party on the defensive in this campaign and cause the loss of thousands of votes.

IF Fernando Wood resumes operations now with his Tariff bill, the Republican duty of killing it on the spot is plain.—There is no need of speeches against it. What is wanted is votes. The country will be kept unsettled enough by the fraud investigation without this menace to its industries hanging in suspense over it till December.

THE Solid South has cut itself off from all claim to magnanimous treatment for a long time to come. By its own confession Hayes has done more to pacify and rebuild it than Tilden could have done had he been President: and yet at the first opportunity it turns about and attempts to supplant Hayes by Tilden, at the risk of throwing the whole country into revolution. Aside from the reckless dishonesty of this conduct, it is the blackest specimen of ingratitude this generation has seen.

The Way They Do It.

The friends of Mr. Andrew H. Dill, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania, have found it necessary to issue a pamphlet in explanation of his record, which consists mainly of a huge list of votes in the Legislature in favor of the rings and corporations which have so long ruled and plundered the State. The Democrats could not possibly make a greater mistake than to nominate a man whose name has been nearly or remotely connected with the corrupt Railroad and Treasury Rings, and who is put upon the defensive the moment he is mentioned.—N. Y. *Sun*.

IT suggests itself to plain people that the Democrats in Congress might profitably utilize some of the time which they are squandering on the complications of the last Presidential election in devising some judicious plan to prevent such complications in the future.

SOME TIMELY LESSONS.

From the New York Tribune.

The events of the past week teach lessons of the gravest importance to the people, irrespective of party, to the President, and to the Republican leaders.—These lessons must not be lost. There is every reason to believe that the mad partisanship of the Democratic party, its bad faith, its indecent unfairness, and its reckless disregard for public opinion or the public welfare, will keep these lessons fresh in mind until after the elections this Fall. The same wanton folly which brought upon the country the struggle of last week will continue to threaten its peace and its free institutions until the people put it down by overwhelming majorities. Having burst through the restraint of conservative counsels, and supplied itself with machinery for mischief, the worst element of the Democratic party will teach the country once more what Democratic victory means. It becomes the first duty of every voter, of the Administration, and of Republican leaders and journals, to give most serious attention to the teaching of events.

I. There are good and bad elements in every party. But events prove that the worst element rules the Democratic party in every emergency. The Democratic party taught the country what sort of stuff controlled it in 1861, and again in 1863, and again in 1865 and 1868, and again in 1876. Its professions have been profuse and cheap; its acts, whenever it has been tempted by the hope of power, have been dictated by its madmen, its scoundrels, and its traitors.—Beaten last year, it put on a mask of conservative patriotism. Even ten days ago, after the Maryland vote, and after the so-called "confessions" by persons of Florida, it was thought utterly impossible that the party would attempt to reopen the Presidential strife. Nearly all Democratic members declared that they would resist to the end any step so faithless and unpatriotic. But the instant temptation came with a hope of partisan success, all honor, conservatism, decency and patriotic feeling were swept away as by an avalanche, and only two members were found to vote against the schemes of madmen and rebels.

II. Not only is this party ruled in every crisis by its worst element, but that element, at every trial, is found revolutionary, law-defying, and dangerous to the public peace and order. Five times already, within eighteen years, the very existence of constitutional government has been threatened by this party, and Democrats have resorted to organized violence to gain ends forbidden by law.—Moreover, that element grows more desperate, lawless and dangerous as the party increases in strength. There is more of real peril in the situation to-day than there has been at any time since 1861.

III. It is a startling fact that Democrats who are called the most honorable and conservative, under the pressure of party discipline and the temptation of party success, stoop to acts of the basest bad faith and dishonor. A year ago, Democrats demanded a Commission to settle the disputed question of the Presidency, and it was granted. Democrats then insisted that no public man could live and no party could exist which should refuse to abide by the result of such an arbitration. It is not two weeks since a large majority of Democrats in the House declared themselves bound in honor by the finding of a Commission created at their own demand. Yet now we see the same Democrats, with scarcely an exception, voting to set aside that finding. No gentleman would touch the hand of any man who should thus repudiate, in private or business life, the decision of arbiters requested by himself.—A year ago Southern members stood with hands uplifted, swearing by "sacred honor" to sustain the President in his course, and to join him in putting an end to strife and securing the prosperity of the country. That was when they wanted troops withdrawn. Within a short twelve months they join hands in a new rebellion.

IV. As no regard for law, for decency, or for honor restrains this party when tempted, so it casts to the winds every profession of principle. It pretends to have some convictions about the finances, the tariff, the reform of public service, the welfare of the South, the condition of labor. If sincere in these, it would have taken care to invite Republican support by rigorous abstention from party strife. Instead, it has done its utmost to unite all Republicans and to compel them to subordinate their opinions on all minor questions to the duty of saving the country from Democratic revolution.

V. The very existence of such a party as the Democratic again proves itself to be, is a greater danger to the country than can come from the errors of any law-abiding party. So long as revolution is threatened, every other question becomes subordinate. The President and Republican leaders in Congress have no right, by any dispute on other topics, to run the risk of electing a single Democratic revolutionist to the next House.—The people have no right to forget that any Democratic candidate, however fine his pledges or conservative his record, must be expected, under the temptation of party success and the pressure of party discipline, to break every pledge, forfeit all honor, forget every conviction, and vote as the madness of his party may dictate.

A Stultifying Economy.

The Boston *Journal* presents the following figures to show the kind of economy that the present House of Representatives practices, the army salaries being those proposed in the new Army bill:

HOUSE OFFICERS.		ARMY OFFICERS	
Clerk	$4,000	Colonel	$3,000
Sergeant-at-Arms	4,000	Lieut.-Colonel	2,000
Doorkeeper	2,500	Major	2,000
Asst Clerks, each	2,500	Captain (cavalry)	1,800
Document Clk	2,000	Capt. (infantry)	1,600
Distributing Clk's	1,800	1st Lieut. (cav.)	1,500
Messenger	1,440	1st Lieut. (Infty)	1,400
Upholsterer	1,400	2d Lieutenant	1,200

THE Democrats of Clinton county, like their brethren of Lycoming, are coming up nobly for office, and, according to the *Journal*, there are already twenty-six entries for five berths in the court house. Seven noble patriots are struggling for the nomination for sheriff, the same number seek the treasuryship, and no less than six desire to be commissioners. There are already three candidates for the legislature and two for president judge. As time rolls on it is expected that this little army will be recruited by the addition of at least half a dozen more, so that when the convention meets the struggle for the nomination will be the most exciting ever witnessed in Lock Haven.—Williamsport *Bulletin*.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Detailed Report of Proceedings.

HARRISBURG, May 15.—The Republican State Convention was called to order at 10:30 o'clock in the Opera House, by Charles Wilson, who counselled order in the convention, so that the business might be quickly dispatched. After the calling of the roll, Mr. Palmer, of Luzerne, nominated for temporary chairman J. N. Purviance, of Butler; and Gen. Koontz, of Somerset, nominated A. J. Kauffman, of Lancaster. The vote resulted: Purviance, 149; Kauffman, 94. Mr. Purviance, on taking the chair, said that the mission of the Republican party was not yet ended, and would not be until unity and peace had been established in all parts of the country.

On motion of Mr. Magee, of Allegheny, a committee of seven was appointed on contested seats.

Mr. Cessna, of Bedford, made a motion, which was adopted, that a committee of fifty be appointed on the platform, and that all resolutions be referred to the committee without debate. On motion of Mr. Reeder, of Northampton, a committee of fifty was appointed on the permanent organization.

The Hon. John Cessna was chosen chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and General Howard Reeder, chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization. Several motions to adjourn temporarily were lost, when the presiding officer decided that no business could be received until the various committees had made their reports. This had the effect of a temporary adjournment, and the Opera House was soon cleared of delegates.

Nearly an hour elapsed when, at 1:30 o'clock, the Committee on Resolutions made its appearance, after which the convention was called to order. The Committee on Contested Seats made a report, which was adopted. Mr. Reeder, chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported the list of permanent officers of the convention, at the head of which was the name of Mayor Stokly, of Philadelphia. Lucius Rogers, of McKean county, was nominated as secretary, with fifty vice-presidents and as many assistant secretaries. The report was unanimously adopted.

Mayor Stokly was then conducted to the platform amid great enthusiasm.—He thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him, and urged such conduct on the part of the convention as would insure one of Pennsylvania's old-fashioned Republican majorities.

Mr. Cessna, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the platform, stating that the committee had adopted it unanimously. The resolutions protesting against the payment of Rebel claims, in favor of a protective tariff and eulogistic of Governor Hartranft's administration, were loudly applauded.

Mr. Cessna made a motion that the resolutions be adopted unanimously, which was agreed to without debate.

BALLOTING FOR CANDIDATES.

The Hon. Henry W. Palmer, of Luzerne, nominated for Governor, General Henry M. Hoyt, in a speech in which he eulogized his scholarly and soldierly qualities. He nominated him as the captain who would lead the Republican hosts to victory. He also spoke of his bravery on the field of battle, and of his fine legal attainments. The names of J. P. Wickersham, Henry Rawle, Galusha A. Grow and General James A. Beaver were also placed in nomination. General Hoyt was nominated on the first ballot. The vote was as follows:

Hoyt	161	Wickersham	99
Grow	47	Morrill	1
Beaver	12		

Mr. Rawle's name was withdrawn.—The nomination was then made unanimous, amid loud applause.

The Hon. James Sterrett and the Hon. Daniel Agnew were then nominated for Supreme Judge. After several speeches eulogistic of the candidates, the vote was taken, and resulted:

Sterrett.....154 | Agnew.....93

Charles W. Stone and J. Howard Jacobs were then nominated for Lieutenant Governor. The vote resulted:

Stone.....182 | Jacobs.....59

The nominations for candidates for Secretary of Internal Affairs were then in order, and the names of Robert L. McClellan, of Chester; Aaron K. Dunkel, of Philadelphia; and J. B. Donley, of Green county, were placed before the Convention. The ballot resulted:

Dunkel	113	Donley	31
McClellan	92	No Choice	

The name of Mr. Donley was withdrawn. On the second ballot the vote stood:

Dunkel.....122 | McClellan.....100

Mr. Hoyt, the nominee of the convention for Governor, then delivered an address, after which the convention adjourned without day.

The Platform.

The Republican party of Pennsylvania, adhering to its historical record and to its principles heretofore often affirmed, declares:

First—That it is uncompromisingly opposed to free trade in whatever disguise presented, unchangably devoted to home industry, and hereby avows its special and direct hostility to the Tariff Bill now pending in Congress, the same being in the interest of importers and foreign manufacturers, and in opposition to American labor.

Second—That labor being the great source of National wealth, the prosperity of the Nation must depend upon the extent to which labor is protected and employed, and that our Government, being a government of the people, should endeavor to promote by all proper means the commercial and industrial interests of the Nation, that labor and capital may both be profitably employed.

Third—That American commerce should be fostered and home enterprise developed by the National Government, to the end that our manufacturing, mining, agricultural and industrial interests may flourish, our people find employment, and the country be restored to permanent prosperity.

Fourth—That the public lands belong to the people and should be reserved exclusively for actual settlers, so that the industrious poor may be encouraged and aided to enter upon and occupy them.

Fifth—That we are now, as ever, opposed to the payment of claims from the National Treasury to those lately engaged in or sympathizing with the rebellion. No conqueror should be forced to pay indemnity to the conquered, and the presentation of bills demanding over $300,000,000 at the present session of a Democratic House is a warning to the country of the cost and danger of retaining in power a party whose chief aim is to make reprisals on the taxpayers for losses which the crime of treason brought upon the Southern people.

Sixth—That we view with alarm the growing depression of many of the leading interests of the State and country, resulting largely, it is belived, from unfair advantages and discriminating rates of freight and transportation privileges given by many of the transportation companies of the State and country to a favored few, to the prejudice of our general producing interests, and this convention earnestly recommends the enactment of such laws by the State and National Legislatures as will correct this growing evil.

Seventh—That the Southern Republicans, white and colored, have our earnest sympathy in the unequal contest to which they are subjected for civil liberty and the maintenance of their constitutional privileges; and that, in the interests of their guaranteed rights, we demand from the General Government for them an equal and fair ballot, and that equality before the law which should be the boast of every government.

Eighth—Resolved, That the administration of Governor Hartranft meets the hearty indorsement and unqualified approval of the party that elected him and continues to honor him. He has proved himself an able magistrate, a true patriot, and a wise officer, and his party tenders to him the praise due to personal uprightness, to political devotion, and to official rectitude.

Mercantile Appraisement.

List of Venders of Merchandise, Keepers of Restaurants, Billiard and Bagatelle Tables, with their classifications for McKean county, for 1878.

Annin Township.

	Class	Rate
James Cremin	14	7 75
A M Gilbert	14	7 75
W H & J S Taylor	14	7 75
W H Taylor & Son	14	7 75

Bradford Borough.

W. A. Hutchinson	12	10 75
Thomas Connelly	14	7 75
H Chamberlain	14	7 75
Evans & McDonald	14	7 75
C N Begelo	14	7 75
Robbins & Eighone	14	7 75
Green Riggall	14	7 75
A F Hornagon	14	7 75
E J Carey & Co	14	7 75
J L Perrin	14	7 75
Whitney & Wheeler	9	25 75
Rollins & Walker	10	20 75
Phillip Nussbaum	11	15 75
L Nussbaum	14	7 75
C W Grant	13	10 75
W & G D White	13	10 75
Berlin Bros.	13	15 75
R T Hazzard	14	7 75
Weeks & Bro.	12	12 75
H Cohn	13	10 75
De Forest Weld	12	12 75
Green & Wilcox	11	15 75
George A Groves	10	20 75
M C Kilbourn	9	25 75
Brown & Friend	14	7 75
Joseph Schlesinger	13	10 75
Joseph Stillheimer	13	10 75
Alexander Simpson	14	7 75
S C Fitch	14	7 75
D Levy	14	7 75
W A Hutchinson	12	10 75
J M Place	14	7 75
Hevener Bros.	12	12 75
E Frisbee	14	7 75
M McDonald	14	7 75
Zook & Co	14	7 75
B Jacobs	14	7 75
R Black	14	7 75
Siegfried & Davis	13	10 75
Hall, Wright & Co	13	10 75
Appleben & Rogers	13	10 75
W J Duke	14	7 75
S L Rowley	14	7 75
Thomas Flanigan	13	10 75
E J Farnum	13	10 75
O'Donnel & Sons	13	10 75
McMaster & Hamilton	13	10 75
Sullivan & Brannahans	14	7 75
J C Hughes	14	7 75
E W Benjamin	14	7 75
G Hines	14	7 75
Cornell & Jenkins	14	7 75
Conner & Son	14	7 75
J B Tiffany	12	12 75
Oil Well Supply Co, Limited	9	25 75
J E Butts Jr	12	12 75
Dick & Church	13	10 75
Smith Bros & Co	13	10 75
S C McEvoy	14	7 75
Doyo Simmons	12	12 75
Bivens Brick	14	7 75
George S Stewart	14	7 75
Lockwood & Haggerty	14	7 75
A Crawford	14	7 75
Mrs. O. J. Bacon	12	12 75
Borchart, Doggett & Co.	14	7 75
Albert Detofels	14	7 75
J H D'Laubaugh	14	7 75
M Priester	13	10 75
J W Humphrey	9	25 75
F A Newell	14	7 75
C W De Rocher	13	10 75
Orville Barney	14	7 75
C D Webster	13	10 75
J Moorhouse	13	10 75
L Emery, Jr., & Co	12	12 75
M H Lehmann	14	7 75
George Hardinghoff	14	7 75
M Reelander	14	7 75
S Solomon	13	10 75
T Fragier	14	7 75
Simon & Barner	12	12 75
Wentworth & Co	14	7 75
F. W Davis	14	7 75
T Kahn	13	10 75
A R Stewart	14	7 75
D E Matteson	14	7 75
W J Ennis & Co	12	12 75
Robertson & Carr	14	7 75
M L Pomeroy	14	7 75

Bradford Township.

State Line.

L J Parker	14	7 75
J A Barnes	14	7 75

Derrick City.

Knight & Hyatt	14	7 75
Crawford & Hobbs	13	10 75
Oil Well Supply Co., Limited	12	12 75
Swan & Holt	14	7 75
F Peterson	14	7 75
T Babb	13	10 75
S Grossmayers	14	7 75
Wigston & Cahill	14	7 75
J Goldstein & Co	14	7 75
A Drake	14	7 75
D J Smith	14	7 75
S Holden	14	7 75

Gilmor City.

Wood & Gregory	14	7 75
C E Matlocks	14	7 75
C D Wilson	14	7 75
L Lattimer	14	7 75
Swan & Holt	13	10 75
Oil Well supply, Co., Limited	12	12 75
A Hoagibaling	14	7 75
H A Mead	14	7 75
M A Webster	13	10 75
Bowen & Post	14	7 75
S Walker	14	7 75
Owens & Wilcox	14	7 75
Leander McDonald	14	7 75
H W Hummings	14	7 75
C W Matteson & Co	14	7 75
Kendall & Co	14	7 75
Coleman & Bell	14	7 75
Baum Bros.	14	7 75
H Marsh	14	7 75
C S Whittlesey	14	7 75
M Panimo	14	7 75

Red Rock.

W Bickford	14	7 75
Swan & Holt	14	7 75
Chase, Hall & Co	13	10 75
L V Leech	14	7 75
M T Bigham	14	7 75
M C Drake	14	7 75
Buchanan & St. John	14	7 75
J J Dorn	14	7 75
Oil Well Supply Co., Limited	12	12 75

Sawyer City.

L Emery, Jr., & Co.,	12	12 75
Oil Well Supply Co. Limited	12	12 75
Hurd & Davenport	11	15 75
E Kapey	14	7 75
Williams & Kilbury	12	10 75
D F Woodcock	13	10 75
J F Wood	13	10 75
C D Voorhees & Co	14	7 75
Harry Bodine	14	7 75

DeGolier.

C E Palmer	14	7 75
Wilson & Wilbur	13	10 75
M V Smith	14	7 75

Custer City.

Eddy & Bryant	14	7 75
W W Sweeter	14	7 75
B E Fitzsimmons	12	12 75
G E Watrous	14	7 75
S R Smith	14	7 75
A V & F Newton	14	7 75
W C Slocum	14	7 75
George H Churchill & Bro.	14	7 75
Buckney Bros.	13	10 75
Pierce & Eddy	14	7 75
W H Griffith & Co	13	10 75
George S Stewart	14	7 75

Big Shanty.

Charles Osborn	14	7 75

Ceres Township.

C H Smith estate	14	7 75
J B Gleason	14	7 75
Mrs. M Coon	14	7 75
F E Tull	14	7 75

Eldred Township.

Allegany Bridge.

Barden & Roberts	12	10 75
Colegrove & Marsh	14	7 75
R G Spiller	14	7 75
H Hamlin & Co	13	10 75
F W Deane	14	7 75
W A Young	14	7 75
W B Archibald & Co	13	10 75
W H Coats	14	7 75
Henry Elmer	14	7 75
L L Dennis	14	7 75

State Line.

H D Ault	13	7 75

Larrabee.

D C Young	13	10 75
W H Hudson	14	7 75

Kendall Borough.

Hall & Mallory	14	7 75
M H Schmaltz	14	7 75
E Buck	14	7 75
Appleboe & Fisher	13	10 75
Charles Stanis	14	7 75
Borchard, Doggett & Co	14	7 75
James Keyser	14	7 75
Z E Douglass	14	7 75
Haskill Bros.	14	7 75
J H Buttler & Co	13	10 75
H J Smith	14	7 75
Swan & Lacky	14	7 75
Dan DeGolier	14	7 75
E D Dodge	14	7 75
Mark Hersh	14	7 75
J C Palmer	13	15 75
J W Sherman	13	10 75
F N Taylor	13	10 75
G W Neff	14	7 75
J Bartlett & Co	14	7 75
R H Benson	14	7 75
O F Spencer	14	7 75
Graves & Mullin	14	7 75
Jerry Mackey	14	7 75
F V Edgett	14	7 75
R J Culver	14	7 75
David Levy	14	7 75
Marcus Wall	14	7 75
Buffalo Coal Co	13	15 75
O E Whelden	14	7 75

Keating Township

Farmer's Valley.

Erwin Schutt	14	7 75
F C Olds & Co	14	7 75
A J Otto	14	7 75

Smethport Depot.

James Tracy	14	7 75
Gordon & McClure	14	7 75

Lafayette Township.

J E Butts, Jr	13	10 75

Liberty Township.

L H Dolley & Co	13	10 75
A Carlson	14	7 75
Dalrymple & Bard	13	10 75
Goltry & Camp	14	7 75
M H Manning	14	7 75
F W Hogarth	14	7 75
A F Bard & Co	14	7 75
A F Bard	14	7 75
F D Simar	14	7 75
Bullis Bros	14	7 75
H C Gallup	14	7 75
C W Bishop	14	7 75
Arnold, McDowell & Co	13	10 75
L L Lillibridge	14	7 75
C A Dolley	14	7 75

Norwich Township.

W J Colegrove & Son	14	7 75

Otto Township.

Bixford.

E R Meley	14	7 75
R M Rice	14	7 75
M B Bennie	14	7 75
A C Taylor	14	7 75
E B Curtis	14	7 75
Wagoner & Shaver	14	7 75
Wells Keeyon	14	7 75
Crandall Brothers	14	7 75
A Dackinson	14	7 75
H H Brundage	14	7 75
Kane & Worden	14	7 75

Whitesville.

M L Bartlett	14	7 75
E Jackson	14	7 75
Almer Morse	14	7 75
J F McGibeny	14	7 75

Duke Centre.

A H. King	14	7 75
F J Covey	14	7 75
Phillips Bentley	14	7 75
Anderson, Otis & Co	11	15 75
James Keyser	14	7 75
J W Green	14	7 75
B Palmer	13	10 75
Chas Duke	13	10 75
Richard Boehler	14	7 75
Williams & Bristol	14	7 75
Hoffman & Dalrymple	14	7 75
Johnston & Lovel	13	10 75
Parker & Co	12	12 75
F D Chandler	14	7 75
Prindell & Fenske	13	10 75
Fletcher & Co	14	7 75
McGuire & Hill	14	7 75
C H Rathbun	14	7 75

Sergeant Township.

Hamlin & Townsend	13	10 75
Lawrence Bayer	14	7 75
Chas Newberg	14	7 75

Smethport Borough.

J C Hamlin	14	7 75
A B Armstrong	14	7 75
M L Armstrong	14	7 75
M A Spraguie	14	7 75
W S Bowersett	14	7 75
J P Wendel	14	7 75
C L Douglas	14	7 75
J Rogers	14	7 75
W T Collar	14	7 75
Haskill & Gifford	13	10 75
W D Gallup	14	7 75

Wetmore Township.

Joshua Davis	14	7 75
C V Gillis	14	7 75
W E Blew	14	7 75
Bell Bros	14	7 75
J G & E D Curtis	14	7 75
L B Hamlin	14	7 75
J D Leonard	14	7 75

Bradford Borough.

[Billiards.]

Palmiter & Jelm—3 tables		7 75
Benedict & Green, 3 "		30 75
Hamilton & Shaver, 5 "		50 75
Chas H Kahse, 5 "		50 75
Bivens Brick, 3 "		30 75
Mitchell & Anderson 5 "		50 75
" " Ten pin Alley		30 75

Kendall Borough.

Abbey & Gunn, 4 tables		60 75

Derrick City.

F Storum & Willard, 2 tables		40 75

Gilmor City.

Martin McNeulty, 1 pigeonhole table.		30 75
Miller & Gable 3 tables		50 75

Red Rock.

B E Norton 3 tables		50 75

Custer City.

Thos. Campbell 4 tables		60 75

Ceres Township.

W L Starkweather 1 table		20 75

Eldred Township.

Ed Mullin 2 tables		40 75

Otto township.

Duke Center.

Sullivan & Bacon 4 tables		60 75

Smethport Borough.

G. W. Sartwell (8 billard tables)		40 75

[Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers.]

Bradford Borough.

Ewen & Stone		50 75

Gilmor City.

E H Hoffman		50 75

Bradford Borough.

[Restaurants.]

M Ball & Co	6	5 75

Kendall Borough.

W F Mason	6	5 75
G W Kimball	14	7 75
E G Wescott	6	5 75

Bradford township.

Sawyer City.

E B Steward	6	5 75
J G Martin	6	5 75

Custer City.

Dayton & Brker [Eating House.]		20 75
L H Carrington	6	5 75

Liberty township.

L B Bishop	6	5 75

Otto Township.

Bixford.

Daniel Bold	6	5 75

I certify the above and foregoing to be a true list of dealers of merchandise in the county of

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., May 23, 1878.

Lodge Directory.

A. Y. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 300, A. Y. M., meets on the fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

W. T. CALLAR, W. M.

G. M SMITH, Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST.—J. C. WHITESIDE, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 10½ a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting at 11½ a. m. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

Preaching at Norwich and at Cole Creek at 2 p. m. every alternate Sabbath.

BAPTIST.—O. J. ROSE, pastor. Services Sunday at 10½ a. m. and at 7½ p. m. Sunday School immediately after the morning service. Preaching once in two weeks at the Hafner school house.

EPISCOPAL.—H. Q. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 2d and 4th Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

St. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; F. N. Burnham, Eldred.
District Attorney.—P. R. Cotter, Port Allegany.
Sheriff.—C. S. King, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—C. K. Sartwell, Smethport. *Deputy.*—J. E. Chadwick.
County Treas. we.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.
Commissioners.—Bej. Bunker, Orlando Gallup, Wm. A. Young.
Com'rs Clerk.—Jno. E. Chadwick, Smethport.
Auditors.—O. D. Coleman, J. L. Bean, M. W. Fisher.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February and September, and Third Monday of June and December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—M L Armstrong
Ass't Burgess—H L Morley
Council—C M Smith B C Corwin Wm Specht S A Backus N W Abbey J C Hamlin
Constable—H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors—L Rogers B D Hamlin B L Knapp E G Brown R Sartwell L Burlingame
Peormasters—F P Waine O W Gallup
Justices—G M Smith P Ford
Auditors—C K Sartwell M A Sprague A B Armstrong

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

Our Traveling Agent.

Mr. J. WILLETT SMITH is the authorized agent and solicitor of the MINER. He is authorized to solicit subscriptions, advertising and job work, and to make collections. Orders through him will receive prompt and careful attention. We bespeak for him a courteous reception from all our personal and business friends.

—A new livery stable is talked of.

—Have you had your picture taken?

—It is reported that J. P. Wendel will resume business very soon.

—C. A. Burdick has our thanks for a bountiful mess of pigeons.

—Good furniture at reasonable prices at Wolter's Furniture Store. 3 t

—From one to three prisoners are added to the roll of the jail every week.

—Hambleton's Photograph Gallery is now open. He only asks a trial and inspection of his work.

—Regular trips will be made on the Kendall & Eldred road from the former place to Sawyer next week.

—The Burgess of Bradford has a court of his own, thus relieving Judge Ward of the disposition of police cases.

—Wolter's Furniture Warerooms are now fully stocked. Call and examine goods and prices. 3 t

—There are few towns of its size that can boast of two better stocked, better kept and finer appearing drug stores than Smethport borough.

—Some kind friend has sent the MINER office a box of genuine cigars. The boys look with contempt upon a "five-center" now—while the box lasts.

—An oil tank at Duke Center was struck by lightning Monday evening.—The oil burned about twenty minutes when the fire died out.

—The water-supply of the jail was exhausted on Monday. Cause—one of the new prisoners had been on a prolonged spree and was very "drouthy."

—The *Era* tells a good story of a plucky woman, in the suburbs of Bradford, who after being overpowered and robbed by tramps, covered their retreat with a rattling fire of musketry.

—The Bush mill has recently been supplied with a new planer and scroll saw, and it is the purpose of the owners to be prepared to do the best kind of planing and finishing work.

—Mr. P. Gallup has returned home from Buffalo, where he has been under treatment for several weeks for cancer on the lip. He is improving and has every hope that a permanent cure has been effected. He is still, however, under treatment.

—There is no village or borough in the county by the name of Tarport, yet many of our exchanges, even one or two county papers, persist in applying that unsavory name to the borough of Kendall, notwithstanding that it was wiped out of existence by an order of court.

—The *Derrick* reports that a well on the John Duke farm, Knapps Creek, was finished on Monday and flowed over sixty barrels the first twenty-four hours. It was unexpected, the territory not having ranked high among operators. Operators are as liable to be mistaken as other people.

—The Painted Post *Times*, in its recent issue, says: "Experience is a bitter teacher, and CONTRACTS that edit a county newspaper, requires more perseverence than labor; more "cheek than capital, and more collectors than compositors."

—L. W. Mason has taken charge of the jobbing department of M. A. Sprague's Hardware Establishment. Lin. will have full control and responsibility for all job work, and as he is one of the best and fastest workmen in the county and popular wherever he is known the new arrangement is sure to prove profitable to both parties and very satisfactory to the many patrons of the concern.

—A death claim of $12,000, was recently paid to the heirs of Hon. R. H. Snowden, of Baltimore, by the U. B. Mutual Aid Society. Mr. Snowden was accidently killed last December while cleaning a revolver, which discharged, the ball taking effect in the abdomen. He was a prominent lawyer and widely known. The prompt payment of the above claim is another evidence that the Society is a sound, reliable association. —Renovo *Record*.

Important Notice.

All parties contemplating the publication of legal notices for June Term of Court, such as Sheriff Sales, License Petitions, should bear in mind that such advertisements must be published in our next issue to insure the requisite number of insertions before Court. License petitions must be filed in the Prothonotary's office not later than Tuesday to insure proper advertisement.

—Decoration Day next week Tuesday.

—When are these cold snaps to cease?

—The pigeons are reported to be nesting in large quantities in Lafayette township.

—Our correspondents have appropriated a large portion of our local space this week.

—At city prices, regardless of competion. See Wolter's Furniture Warerooms. 3 t

—We are sorry to learn that a little girl of Mr. Grumbine's, the jeweler, is very sick with scarlet fever.

—M. L. Armstrong has been making some more improvements in the Post-office. Mart. is progressive.

—The MINER is about a half a day late this week, owing to circumstances over which we have no control.

—Isn't it about time those walks were repaired and built, in accordance with the orders of the Council?

—The base ball craze has not yet extended to this borough this season. It will come, though, we have no doubt.

—We understand that the Hnskill well is to be astonished by another torpedo. It will hardly astonish it, however.

—It is a current remark that the worst piece of road in the county is on Main street, in this borough. Where is the Street Commissioner?

—Warren Stark is steadily whacking away with a large force at the cellar of Sprague's block. He thinks he is very near the first—at least he's "got the sand."

—There is just now a hot competition between Vickery's and Parker's rival 'bus lines, with a knocking down of prices. Travelers are laying low and waiting for a liberal compensation for riding!

—R. B. Stone has the assurance of his physician that he will be able to return home in less than three weeks. He thinks he will go by rail or ox team—*anything but horses.*

—A correspondent of the Potter *Enterprise* writing from Port Allegany, states that the Smethport Extract Co. are paying four dollars a cord for bark. He may have spoken by authority, but we entertain doubts.

—Don't go to Buffalo without stopping at the Fillmore House (formerly Scott's Hotel). This house has been recently refitted and newly furnished in modern style. Terms reduced to $1,00 per day; meals 25 cents; Lodging 25 cents. t 3

—Bills have been posted announcing a camp meeting of the Seventh Day Adventists at Fillmore Park, near Aurora, from May 29th to June 4th. All trains on the B. N. Y. & P. road will stop at the grounds.

—A Mr. Knapp, from Tioga, Tioga county, proposes to open a first-class livery stable in this place in a few days.—He will have only first-class horses and rigs, and thus his venture cannot fail to prove a success.

—It is very evident that money expended every few months in cleaning the waste pipes of the jail could be saved, or at least more wisely expended by furnishing a certain and ample supply of water.

—It is reported that a house of ill-fame was raided in Eldred last night, and that one of the soiled doves is now seeking retirement in the county jail. District Attorney Smith is in town, but we understand it is not his intention to demand the keys of the Sheriff and let her out.

—The opening of the Syracuse, Geneva & Corning R. R. was celebrated in fine style yesterday. Gen. Magee was the host, and the guests were many and distinguished. Among the latter not the least (in weight) was J. Condit Smith.

—We hear of many possible and probable candidates for nomination to the many offices open for competition next fall. Do not be bashful, gentlemen, let the people hear your names and what you want. An announcement published in the MINER is almost equivalent to an election—on any ticket.

—The new Western Union Telegraph office in the Bennett House has been made by the application of paint and paper, as well as the inside decoration under the hands of Miss Brewster, the operator, the pleasantest and coziest office in town.

—The taxpayers of the borough would be interested to see a concise and understandable statement of the finances of the borough. They will soon have another tax to pay, and would like to know first what has been done with the money paid last year. What has become of the Auditor's statement required by law to be published for the enlightenment of the public?

—The correspondent of the *Derrick* at Bradford has got it bad. Hear him:—Too many vagabond loafers and beats, too many idle men walking the streets, too many rascally gamblers and scamps, too many plundering scoundrels and tramps, too many drinking holes dragging men down, too many bummers infesting the town, too many sharps to take poor victims in, too many prostitutes living in sin, too many pimps that are blots to the race, that's what's the matter with this lively place.

—One of the prisoners in the jail has done the MINER the honor of contributing a labored article on the past and present of Bradford! The past and present of our flourishing sister borough is of no present special interest and its present our readers are well acquainted with, therefore the article is respectfully declined. If he could only give us a correct picture of its future we might talk favorably. But who can?

The United States.

We learn by the *Hotel World* that the United States Hotel, Buffalo, is about to change proprietors again. Mr. D. Bonney retiring, and Mr. G. W. Bonney, his son, taking his place. The latter has fully recovered his health, the loss of which was the occasion of his former retirement. We are sorry to learn that his father is now very much out of health.

—The solitary prisoner in the Coudersport jail escaped last week.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE

From Eldred and Knapps Creek.

May 20, 1878.

To the Editor of the Miner:

The first item of importance in this letter, I suppose, in the interest of the public mind would be to report the progress of the *N. G. Kendall & Eldred* railroad.

I am informed that the grading is nearly or quite completed to the summit and working over this side toward Rixford, and the track is being laid, which will probably be completed on the other side this week.

This however is mere conjecture, as I have not the means of obtaining positive details at this writing.

Parties commenced working on the River Bridge Saturday morning, the 18th, and said it would be completed in about four weeks.

Other parties are cutting and clearing out the timber and brush, filling up ravines, grading etc., and work of that kind is rapidly progressing up the the valley from the river.

A large boarding house has been built on Lovejoy Point, which I have been told will be used for a depot by the R. R. Company.

The Plank Road Charter has been obtained, and action will be had upon the enterprise whether it will pay or not under existing circumstances. Go ahead with your project. It will pay, sure.

Lenox & Co. are building a bull-wheel factory, planing mill, and tank shop on a lease of Dr. Christman's land opposite the bark landing, on the west side of the R. R. track.

F. H. Anthony and Wm. Howell are running a stage from Eldred to Rixford via Duke Center each day (Sundays excepted).

Rev. T. S. Bennett has sold a lot opposite the depot for $300, 32x100 feet and another on Edson street for $150. There are several new buildings being built on this street as well as several already being occupied.

J. E. Booth has a new tailor shop in operation and wants to sell out. Mrs. Congden has a sign out for sewing and dressmaking, and N. Nelson and Mrs. Congden are building a double tenant house to rent.

Elder Bennett is quite liberal in an offer to build a church for the United Brethren, on Edson street, the contract for which has been let, and the building material purchased.

We also have another man in Eldred, who I am informed, proposes to build a Methodist church, or will foot the bill after giving everybody else an offer of a chance to do what they can or will. So that it appears, we are likely to be provided for in regard to church edifices, and if we fail to support a regular minister to preach it may be our fault.

W. H. Page, of Arcade, has started a barber shop in Boyington's restaurant.

Boyington & Moore are building a hotel 22x50 feet, on Depot street, adjoining Dom & Hammond's lunch rooms and news office.

Levi Ketchum, of Mill Grove, had two barns burned on the evening of the 15th by some careless boys who were seen in one of them previous to the fire, smoking cigars. There was a quantity of some 8 or 10 tons of hay, a plow, and mowing machine in the barn. No insurance.

M. N. Carmody, who has been in the employ of Chase Bros. of Rochester, N. Y. having settled up with them received a premium of $75 in gold for having sold the greatest amount of stock with the least loss, and is now keeping a temperance restaurant and lunch room near the creek bridge at the mouth of the stream.

M. Warner has a house near the west end of the river bridge and is a jobber in teaming and house carpentering.

J. D. Patterson has rented L. L. Dennis' hotel barn for $20 per month, and will furnish feed, hay etc.

Dr. Bumsey is building a new house on Edson street. Also J. R. Fessenden has a house on the same.

The following cases have been tried and disposed of before justice Moses within the past few days:

Ed. Mullin, on the charge of keeping a tippling and disorderly house. Held to bail in the sum of $200.

Wm. Kelley and Ed. Crowley were tried for assault and battery against L. L. Dennis. Crowley was discharged and Kelley was held for $200

Thos. McNally has been held to bail on two different cases for selling liquor without license and held to bail for $200 each.

Mrs. E. D. Goff, of Wellsville, N. Y. is just starting a millinery shop on Main street adjoining Misses Wales & Van Wormer's store.

Alfred Hockley is just opening up a new variety store of groceries, fruits etc.

Gordon Evans also has a general line of groceries and a lunch room in Dr. Christman's office building, which is now occupied also by Mr. Strong, a coal and lumber agent.

Dan. Wright has contracted to furnish the K. & E. R. R. Co. with some 100,000 to 150,000 feet of lumber for ties, trestleing etc.

A Mr. Witherall was thrown from Mr. Bower's dray the other day, by going suddenly into a mudhole near the freight depot, and was nearly buried in the mud. He crawled out and found himself better off than he could have expected under the circumstances.

As Rev. Ward Burrough was on his way to Ceres last Saturday afternoon, there was a man drove past him going in the same direction, (who was from Farmers Valley, but could not recollect his name.) After crossing the R. R. track near John Stull's his horses became frightened by an oil train which was passing and his buggy was capsized throwing him out and breaking or fracturing his ankle. He took him into his buggy and carried him to Barber Settlement and left him at his brother-in-law's, Len. Freeman, when a surgeon from Eldred was called.

Frank Moses has the job of moving Hanlin & Co's. store on the new foundation for $80.

The Hitchcock & Stephenson well, on the Littlefield farm, is cased and all ready to commence operations this morning; to clean out and torpedo and see whether it is a dry hole or not.

There was a new well struck the other day on Jas. Drakes' farm, which is good for 40 bbls.

The Collins well on the D. Cooper farm is nearly down.

The Elmira Oil Co's well, on Lovejoy farm, was torpedoed last Saturday and it is said that the show was light which is rather discouraging for them.

The Adams well, on Geo. Morton, is reported very light.

Several wells are reported to have been finished since my last letter, up Oil Valley and also on the R. R. branch as well as on the South branch, but for lack of details in regard to them, I must conclude this letter until I complete my canvassing tour, or get something more of importance. DELTA.

LATER—Had the pleasure of meeting the Chief Engineer of the Kendall & Eldred R. R., at the house of Simon Brigs, on Main Branch, and learned from him that the iron had been laid about two miles from Kendall and would be laid as far as Sawyer, four miles from the eastern terminus, and then they would commence and continue in completing and using the road from Eldred up the valley until they meet near Sawyer. The Road will continue on the west side of the creek all the way and locate a station about ¾ of a mile from Duke Center, and one near Bunker's mill, called Prentiss Vale, and one near the Windfall Corners, to be called West Eldred. D.

From Ceres.

May 20, 1878.

To the Editor of The Miner

It is hard business to attempt to write a letter where there is no news, and in a small bark woods town like this where oil can not be found and nothing appears to cause a sensation, of course news is very meager.

Still I can say that we had a frost here a few nights since, that done its work just as well as if the village had been larger; and that the Jones and Calkins oil well, on Horse Run, is down below second sand; and that oil men say, that the indications for oil are very good. Also, that away back in the history of the world, old men tell us, a certain man of "means" residing at Cincinnati, Ohio, offered one of our ambitious citizens money to drill at least two wells in this township; we are also informed that the said citizen agreed to attend to it. Perhaps he will—but, Oh, Lord, how slow.

A day or two ago a certain man, whom we will call Mr. Tedious, came to town and after taking in ten or twelve of "Robert's Torpedoes," and showing his money to the boys (who told him he certainly would be robbed on his way home,) he started through the darkness for his domicil, which was about two miles away. He was in town again in a day or two, and said that he was attacked by two men. He immediately put himself on the defensive, and the way he threw stones put David and his little sling away down to the foot of the second class, and the precision with which he fired them, would make the American Rifle Team blush for lack of skill. However, he finally got his men both down, and went on his way rejoicing. Now Mr. T. really believes this simple story himself, and in all probability if he does not quit the "Torpedo" business, he will have a great fight with at least a dozen snakes, some dark night.

Hoping that next time I may be able to give you more news, I remain as ever,

Yours &c., James.

From Coryville.

May 18, '78.

To the Editor of the Miner.

Digel well in Farmers Valley abandoned, casing drawn, tools being removed, and pronounced an extraordinarily dry hole. Thus ends the first attempt to find oil in the Valley. Some, as always is the case, find fault with the management of the well, but this appears to me unfounded, as Mr. Gillmore has had the drill forced over sixteen hundred feet into the earth, when his lease called for only fifteen hundred. Then again the failure to find oil in this well does not change the conditions of the other leases in the vicinity, but in order to retain them, work must be commenced and prosecuted in a specified time, as each lease declares. Consequently it requires a scrutinizer with more of a clairvoyant eye than mine to determine any advantage to be gained thereby.

Well up Rice Brook progressing slowly, and nothing definitely expected immediately.

The business at the Larrabee depot has been separated and instead of the business of the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and McK. & B. R. R. being done by one, it is now done by two, each company having a gentlemanly agent, always ready to wait upon those who may have business to transact with them: A.

Good Pictures.

Mr. Hambleton made his appearance as promised on Monday, and is now prepared to accommodate all who want good pictures of any kind. He is not one of those second-class artists who migrate from one small town to another, but a first-class artist, with an established business and reputation. He will only be able to remain here a short time, and as he guarantees to furnish photographs, ferrotypes and silvertypes as well executed as can be done in the city, it will be folly for any one to neglect the opportunity.

Warren & Bradford Railroad.

This Company has been busy for the past three weeks making the survey for their road. A line has been plotted for the whole route, and another party of engineers left town yesterday to locate a revised line across the summit from Sugar Run to west branch of Tuna. The grades found are easy, and the curvature is favorable. Three or four parties of contractors have been in consultation with the Chief Engineer with a view of bidding on the work. It is thought that the line will be put under contract by June 10. All aboard, for Bradford!—Warren *Mail.*

The Nationals in McKean.

We are requested to publish the following notice, which we give this prominent place in our local columns as a matter of courtesy only:

A County Convention, for McKean, of the National Greenback Labor Party will be called at an early day. Those of our citizens who feel an interest in the movement can address A. L. Kern, Bradford.

Gen. Saml. F. Cary, of Ohio, the eloquent orator of the greenback-labor party will speak at the Opera House, Bradford, on Wednesday evening, May 29th, at Olean Thursday May 30th, and at Salamanca Friday evening, May 31st. The meetings are free to all and ladies are invited. Our citizens who can make it convenient to do so will then have an opportunity to hear the story of our country's wrongs presented from the standpoint of the new National Party.

A. L. KERN,
Parker House, Bradford, Pa.

Dentristry.

Dr. B. F. Lewis will return to this place June 10, remaining a few days for the practice of Dentistry.

FROM OUTSIDE.

—Warren county pays its County Superintendent $1200 a year by paying $200 from the school fund of the county.

—Four Warren young men started for Europe last week, to be absent during the summer.

—The Warren Agricultural Society offers a premium of a Silver Cup for the best dairy cow of any kind.

—The managers of the Kettle Creek oil well are determined to give it rope enough with a 2900 foot cable.

—The town collector of Avoca, Steuben county, has returned his roll to the treasurer and reported only $2,50 uncollected.

—A young man by the name of H. Burt Love, son of Prof. Love, of Jamestown, and a clerk in the First National Bank of Warren, has defaulted to the tune of about $2,000.

—The stockholders of the Whitesville Oil Co. have decided to put down another test well. The location of the one which has been completed and proven a "dry hole" was about four rods from the old Tadder well, and was deemed no satisfactory test.—Potter *Enterprise.*

—Eli Brickle's sash factory at Olean, burned one day last week before daylight, with the entire contents. Loss heavy, and reported uninsured. J. McElvana was arrested and committed for trial as the incendiary. He was recently discharged from the factory, and the evidence against him is said to be strong.

—Peter Hugenier, a resident of Five Mile, near Olean, aged 82 years, was killed one day last week by a runaway team belonging to his son. The horses started down the street rapidly when he rushed to stop them, the tongue of the wagon striking him in the stomach, death ensuing at 1 o'clock. Mr. Hugenier was an old resident and much respected.

—On Monday the Hebron oil well was cased to a depth of four hundred feet.—In drilling, just before that depth was reached, a very heavy vein of blackish water was struck that filled the hole full. It is believed the water is now effectually cased off, and it is to be hoped there will be no further trouble from this source. The drill is now in a hard flinty sand rock.—Potter *Enterprise.*

—The large Saw Mill of Briggs & Martin at Russelburg, was burned Thursday night, May 16, together with about 30,000 feet of lumber. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. The mill was run by water power and had not been running for two or three days.—Messrs. Briggs & Martin estimate their loss at over $8,000, insured by Mitchell & Co. for $5,000.

—Taylor & Ernhout's well No. 2 is down between 1,000 and 2,000 feet. Instead of finding a good third sand, well filled with oil, a salt water vein was struck, and to-day (Tuesday) the well is filled with salt water. Lytle, the boss driller, still has high hopes of this yet being a good well, and expects to exhaust the salt water and drill fifty feet further. The Taylor & Ernhout No. 1 still has the tools fast, with little prospects of getting them out. Bevier's well at Bridgetown, will "come in" this week, should nothing occur to cause delay. The other wells are all going along, and the result will soon be known.—Wilcox Cor. Elk *Democrat.*

—Early last Thursday morning, when letting the drill down into the new oil well at Canoe Camp, the machinery got to running beyond the control of those in charge of it, and the large drum on the shaft around which the rope winds burst, letting the tools and rope fall to the bottom of the well, and doing considerable damage to the building and machinery. The drum was about nine feet in diameter. A part of it flew about forty rods, and another piece knocked a lattice from a portico of a house fifteen or twenty rods distant. A boy engaged at the well was pretty badly hurt by a blow from a piece of the wreck. The derrick was much damaged. The noise caused by the accident was heard at Covington. We understand the tools have not yet been recovered. The well was down something over 1,700 feet.—Wellsboro *Agitator.*

A Lively Fishing Party.

The following party of gentlemen started for the quiet banks of Kettle Creek on Tuesday in quest of recreation and the modest and coquettish trout: Jonas K. Button and Wales Wasson, of Franklinville, G. W. Dickinson, of Olean, (Prince George, of the *Times,*) F. H. Arnold, O. D. Vosburgh, R. C. Bard, and A. J. Hughes, of Port Allegany. We hope the boys were thoughtful enough to be properly prepared in case of snakes bite.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

To whip the hungry Democrats
Will be a small exploit,
We'll march to victory next fall
With gallant Harry Hoyt.

THE Lancaster delegates to the Pittsburgh convention have not been instructed.

It costs the State $480,000 per annum to maintain the judiciary.

DULL for governor, and Ross for judge, are on the Democratic slate.

THE Ohio state Democratic convention will be held on the 26th of June at Columbus.

L. Z. MITCHELL, one of the best criminal lawyers in Butler county, has been announced by the Democrats as a candidate for congress.

THE Clinton *Democrat* announces only twenty-one candidates for office in its issue of last week.

HON. EDGAR KING, editor of the Altoona *Radical*, is endeavoring to secure the Republican nomination for the legislature.

THE Philadelphia *Times* was represented by four of its editors at the Republican state convention—McClure, Lambert, Handy and Taylor.

THE judicial salary bill was lost in the House on Friday, for want of a constitutional majority, and the vote was reconsidered, and the measure again fell. This settles the fate of this bill for this session.

THE Democratic platform this Fall will be Southern Claims, Free Trade and Revolution. The Republican will be opposition to these, and Resumption. The issues are clear enough to make decision easy.

THE South protested that it was forced into secession against its will, and now it protests that it is forced to favor revolution against its will. What is such a two-penny, weak-backed will good for anyway?

DIED.

In Eldred, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., after a very short illness, ALMON RICE, in the 77th year of his age.

The deceased was born in Brandon Rutland Co., Vt., November 27, 1801, and removed with his father, Rev. Justus Rice, to his late residence in 1816 or 1819, and has since that time resided in that immediate neighborhood. In 1835 he married Almira, eldest daughter of Timothy Carpenter, late of Eldred, who with five children remains to mourn his loss. The deceased lived in peace with his neighbors, and was by all esteemed an upright, fair-dealing man. He believed that the only honest way to acquire property was to earn it, and the only honorable means of getting discharged from a debt was to pay it. Though careful in worldly matters he was generous to a fault whenever a case of real distress came within his notice, and very many have had cause to bless his charity and kindness. So sensitive was he to suffering that he could never bear to witness it even in the lower animals; and though he had no religious creed he lived and died in the firm belief that he who lives an honest and pure life need have no fear of the hereafter.

The funeral was largely attended. The family connections were very numerous and the many sympathizing friends from near and far made up a concourse seldom equalled in our little community. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. D. Morris, of State Line, who from his boyhood has been the neighbor and intimate friend of the deceased, and many listeners pronounced the sermon one of the best ever delivered by that gifted divine. May the influence and example of the life just closed, long remain among us to encourage industry, prudence, honesty, and all the other virtues which combine to make in every walk of life the true man.

* * *

HOW THE TICKET IS RECEIVED.

Sentiment of the Leading Papers on the Republican Nominations at Harrisburg—A Strong Ticket.

While the nomination of ex-Speaker Grow for governor by the Pennsylvania Republicans would have been interpreted as a sign of political progress, there is no criticism to be made upon the ticket chosen at Harrisburg, and the same can be said of the platform. General Hoyt was a gallant union soldier, and at least one of his colleagues on the ticket is favorably known outside of his state. But to those who may know nothing of General Hoyt it will be sufficient to direct their attention to his speech before the convention—a compact and sensible speech, putting in the fewest possible words the whole creed of Pennsylvania Republicanism. The platform has a ring about it which will echo through the state until October and after. —*N. Y. Tribune. Rep.*

Those who dream that Colonel Hoyt will be easily vanquished in the coming battle are but idle dreamers. He is personally popular and deservedly so. He is intelligent, manly and has no common share of creditable attributes. He was a gallant soldier, and outside of the single issue of a widely-hated rule that has favored him he has every element of popular strength. If he shall command the united and cordial support of the voters who cherish sincere devotion to Republicanism, he will prove to be the most available candidate of all those named for the position. Upon the whole, the ticket is as strong as machine dictation could make it and the means for its election will be neither few nor feeble. Whether its success shall be probable or impossible will depend much upon whether the Democrats shall help or hinder its triumph at Pittsburg.—Philadelphia *Times, Ind.*

The Republican Convention has given the people a ticket and platform as strong as could well be constructed.—Norristown *Herald, Rep.*

The ticket as a whole is an exceptionably strong one. With such a platform of principles, and such leaders to marshall us on to victory, we can enter the campaign with heart and hope, knowing no such word as *fail.*—Scranton *Republican, Rep.*

We have no adverse criticism to offer regarding the personal character of the candidates chosen. So far as we know them their moral characters are untainted by anything worse than the peccadilloes which afflict all humanity.—Pittsburg *Telegraph, Blackguard.*

On the whole the ticket is a strong one and will be more popular with the masses than any put forward by either party for years, and we confidently predict its ultimate success.—Erie *Dispatch, Rep.*

The ticket is a strong one; the candidates are are all men highly esteemed and fitted for the positions, and are well known Republicans of undoubted antecedents, representing every section and interest of the party in the Commonwealth.—York *Dispatch, Ind.*

The ticket nominated, so far as we know, is a good one.—Reading *Eagle, Dem.*

The ticket nominated, is perhaps, the strongest in every sense of the word that could have been selected, and will meet with the hearty approval and earnest support of the Republican party throughout the State.—Titusville *Herald, Ind.*

The candidate for Governor has a good record, and, what is to the purpose at this time, is said to be very popular with the working classes in that portion of the State where he is best known.—Pittsburg *Chronicle, Ind.*

With a ticket modeled in harmony with the name which has been thus placed at its head, and with a manly declaration of the true principles of the Republican party, there should be no doubt of a victorious result of the coming campaign.—Phila. *Bulletin, Rep.*

As the nominees are sound Republicans, and we know of nothing in their past official records, or in their personal characters, to render them unworthy the suffrages of their fellow citizens, fidelity to Republican principles demands the united support of Republicans of every shade of opinion, and *The New Era* will not be found lacking in efficient work for Republican success when the time comes to strike effective blows.—Lancaster *New Era, Ind*

Altogether, the work of the convention has been bravely done. It is rarely the case that the general wishes of the party are so completely met as in this instance. —Pittsburg *Commercial, Rep.*

The ticket is quite a good one, and one that Republicans can vote for without feeling any very serious pangs and qualms. It is a better ticket than the average.—Phila. *Telegraph, Dem.*

BUSINESS LOCAL.

Many of our "fairy belles" are annoyed and disfigured by moth and pimples on the face. We are happy to inform them that they can be removed by Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve tonic. So may billiousness, bad blood, skin diseases, nervous weakness.

A Merry Heart.

Solomon says "A merry heart maketh a glad countenance," but the heart is not apt to be merry if one is suffering from dyspepsia, billiousness, indigestion or liver complaint, or if sleep is disturbed or unrefreshing. The most frequent cause of sleeplessness is dyspepsia, of which all medical writers declare it to be a sure symptom. For the certain cure of these distressing maladies, we have never yet discovered a medicine to equal PARMELEE'S DYSPEPSIA COMPOUND. Its influence is truly wonderful and all that could be desired. It invigorates the digestive organs and imparts new life to the whole system; it is also a great regulating tonic and holds the foremost place among medicinal preparations of its class.

We are so confident that it will give satisfaction in every case that we invite you to try it. If not entirely satisfactory, return the empty bottle, and we will refund the money. Sample bottles 15 cents; regular size, $1.00. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

15-15 e o w, 1 y

Geo. D. Prentice speaks of Time as "The Tomb Builder." We suggest to mother that FIFTEEN MINUTES of precious time may build a tomb for the dear form that now sleeps so gently, should Croup in its worst type attack it. How will you guard against the destroyer? DARE YOU neglect to use every known precaution? It is not possible to have a physician always at hand. Frequently the time taken in calling one, would be the death of the child. We assume the grave responsibility of saying to these mothers, that Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is as nearly a specific as has yet been discovered for this dread disease. We should not say this without positive knowledge. This medicine has been tested for fourteen years, and thousands are quieted nightly by the fact that they have it in reach for immediate use. Every mother longs for a safeguard of this kind. Regular sizes and 10 cent samples for sale by Armstrong & Co., Smethport, Pa.

New Advertisements.

Register's Notices.

Notice is hereby given, that E. Fitch, Administrator of the estate of Kate M. Jackson, deceased, has filed in my office his last and final account, as administrator of said estate, and will present the same for confirmation and allowance at the next stated Orphan's Court, to be held at Smethport on the third Monday of June, A. D. 1878. Witness my hand and seal, May 18, 1878.

C. K. SARTWELL, Register. [L. S.]

Notice is hereby given that Laroy Lyman, Guardian of the minor children of J. Phillips, deceased, has filed in my office his last and final account as said Guardian, and will present the same for confirmation and allowance at the next stated Orphan's Court, to be held at Smethport on the third Monday of June next, A. D. 1878. Witness my hand and seal May 18, 1878.

C. K. SARTWELL, C. O. C. [L. S.]

Notice is hereby given, That Laroy Lyman, Guardian of the minor children of J. Kellogg, deceased, has filed in my office his last and final account, as said Guardian, and will present the same for confirmation and allowance at the next stated Orphan's Court, to be held at Smethport on the third Monday of June next, A. D. 1878. Witness my hand and seal May 18, 1878.

C. K. SARTWELL, C. O. C. [L. S.]

v13n20 4t

Stray Horse.

Found and taken up as an estray on Saturday, the 18th inst., near my shop, in the borough of Smethport, a bay mare colt, supposed to be two years old, with black mane and tail, black feet, black legs from knees down. It is a large sized colt in good condition. The owner can have the same by paying for this notice and charges. If not called for within sixty days from the date of this notice it will be sold according to law

W. R. TAYLOR.

May 22, 1878.—tf

Dr. Duff,

A regular graduate of medicine, continues to devote special attention to all diseases of a Chronic

PRIVATE and NERVOUS NATURE.

No matter who have failed, give him a call, his opinion costs nothing, his cures are radical, being for life, and effected with medicines prepared in his own laboratory, pure, safe and reliable.

Pamphlets, "Manhood and Womanhood," English and German, 50 pages, at office free by mail 2 stamps. Consultation at office or by mail free and invited. Office hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., and 6 to 9 p. m. Sundays 2 to 3 p. m. Address, DR. DUFF, 170 East Swan street, Buffalo, N. Y.

v15 n30 y1

Buffalo Warren Roofing Co.

(Successors to J. L. Gilleau & Co.)

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in

Roofing Materials, Black Varnish, &c.

WARREN ROOFING.

Orders for above and for "Warren's Improved Asphaltum Roofs," also repairing old gravel roofs promptly and satisfactorily executed.

OFFICE 283 MAIN ST.—2D DOOR OR BALCONY.

W. P. LATHROP STANLEY E. COWING.

1530y1

E. R. MAYO,

Attorney at Law & Real Estate Agent,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

(Allegany Bridge P. O.)

Practices in the Courts of McKean, Potter and Cameron Counties.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR,

The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

BUFFALO Type & Electrotype FOUNDRY,

36 & 38 West Seneca St. Buffalo, N. Y.

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS MADE FROM THE BEST MATERIAL AND FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE. ALSO MAILING TYPE.

N. LYMAN'S SONS, - Prop's.

1530-1y

A. J. PARKER'S Accommodation 'BUS LINE.

Runs To and From All Trains.

FOR EACH WAY, 15 CENTS.

By careful attention to the wishes of patrons I hope to merit a share of patronage.

1530t A. J. PARKER.

WM. P. NORTHRUP, & CO.

RELIEF-LINE

ENGRAVERS AND ELECTROTYPERS,

FORMERLY HENRY CHANDLER ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 13 Swan Street, Lewis Block,

BUFFALO, N.Y.

Jas. S. Matthews, } *Of the late firm of Matthews & Warren.*
Wm. P. Northrup, } *The last ten years with Henry Chandler.*
1530-y1

Smethport & McK. & B. Depot 'Bus

Stages run to and from all regular trains Until further notice a conveyance will leave the Bennett House and Wright House as follow

7:45 and 11:15 a.m. & 2:00 p.m.

All orders left at the post office or either of the above hotels will receive prompt attention.

F. VICKERY, Proprietor.

Notice

Is hereby given that an application will be made to the June term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county of McKean, for a charter to incorporate Duke Center as a borough, under the acts of General Assembly in such case made and provided.

H. K. CHEESEMAN,
Att'y for Petitioners.

1529-4t

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine. v12n23 1y3

Legal.

In Bankruptcy.

District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

This is to give notice, that on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1878, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Wallace H. Chase, of Hazelhurst Township in the County of McKean, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Office No. 11, North Park Row, Erie, Pa., before S. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1878 at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshall, as Messenger.

Pittsburgh, May 15th 1878.

In Bankruptcy.

District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

This is to give notice that on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1878, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Morris James Keown of Bradford, in the county of McKean and State of Penns

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

Biographical Sketches of the Standard Bearers Chosen by the Harrisburg Convention—Good Records.

The Republican state convention at Harrisburg put in nomination the following ticket, viz: Governor, Henry M. Hoyt, of Luzerne; Supreme Judge, James P. Sterrett, of Allegheny; Lieutenant Governor, Charles W. Stone, of Warren; Secretary of Internal Affairs, Aaron K. Dunkel, of Philadelphia. Appended are sketches of the four nominees:

GOVERNOR.

Henry M. Hoyt, the nominee for chief magistrate is a descendant of one of the old families who were among the early settlers of the Wyoming valley. He was born in Luzerne county, in 1830, and remained upon his father's farm until 1843, when he entered the Wyoming Seminary, then first opened by the Rev. Dr. Nelson. Here he prepared for Williams College, and graduated in 1849. In 1850, he opened a select school at Tonawanda, which he conducted for a year, and was then elected professor of mathematics in the Wyoming Seminary, which position he filled for two years. Subsequently he became a student at law in the office of Hon. George W. Woodward, at Wilkesbarre. In 1853 he went to Memphis, where he taught the graded school until recalled to Pennsylvania by the death of his father. He then entered the office of Hon. W. J. Woodward, where he remained until the election of Woodward to the bench. After the Fremont campaign of 1856, in which he took an active part, he opened an office in Wilkesbarre and began the practice of law. During the year next following his admission to the bar, General Hoyt secured a large and lucrative practice and devoted himself to its demands assiduously, until the breaking out of the war. In the summer of 1861 he was active in raising the Fifty-second regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and in consideration of his services was commissioned as lieutenant colonel by Governor Curtin. His regiment was in the brigade of General Negley, and participated in the Peninsula campaign of 1862. Early in the winter of 1863 the brigade, then under the command of General W. W. H. Davis, was sent to the department of the south, to co-operate in the naval attack on Fort Sumpter. It participated, under General Gilmore, in the siege operations conducted on Morris Island against Fort Wagner and Fort Sumpter. In the summer of 1864, a night attack was organized by Gen. Foster against Fort Johnston, in Charleston harbor. It was made in boats across the harbor. The fire boats commanded by Gen. Hoyt and the other officers of his regiment, succeeded in reaching, surprising and entering the fort, but the reinforcements not arriving, they found themselves in the hand of the enemy, prisoners of war. After being confined at Macon, he was brought back with six hundred other officers to Charleston jail, where they were supposed to be under fire from Morris Island. While en route from Macon to Charleston, Gen. Hoyt, with four other officers, escaped from the cars. After several day and nights of fruitless efforts for liberty, they were recaptured by the enemy, with the aid of bloodhounds, and placed in the Charleston jail. Upon being exchanged he rejoined his regiment and remained with it until the close of the war. At the expiration of his term of service he returned to Wilkesbarre, and resumed the practice of law. During the year 1867, under appointment from Gov. Geary, he discharged the duties of additional law judge of his judicial district with an ability and faithfulness which commended him to the bar and people of Luzerne. For six years he was a member of the school board of the city of Wilkesbarre.—During these years the board reorganized the schools, constructed large and commodious buildings, and made the public schools second to none in the state. In 1875 he became the Chairman of the Republican committee and conducted the campaign of that and the following year with success. These campaigns indicated the zeal, ability and leadership of General Hoyt. As a lawyer he stands in the front rank. He is truly a man learned in the law. He is probably one of the best read men in Pennsylvania, and his library contains the best books in all the departments of literature. Among his friends he is regarded as standard authority upon any subject involving that sort of knowledge which comes from perpetual study in the unusual paths of learning. Personally, he is popular, of fine presence and pleasant address.

SUPREME JUDGE.

James P. Sterrett, who has been the second time nominated for the supreme judgeship, was born in Tuscarora Valley, Juniata county, Nov. 7, 1822. His parents were descended from Scotch Irish ancestors, who settled in Lancaster and Cumberland counties at an early day. He received a preliminary education at Tuscarora Academy, and entered Jefferson College in the fall of 1842, graduating in 1845. Having read law at Carlisle, Pa., and completed his course at the University of Virginia, he was admitted to the bar of that state in 1848. In 1849, in the partnership of the late Judge Baird, he began the practice of his profession in Pittsburg. In 1850 he connected himself with Hon. John P. Penney, and remained with him until elevated to the bench. In 1861 he was appointed on a commission authorized by the Legislature to revise the revenue laws of the commonwealth. January 4, 1862, he was appointed president judge of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Wm. B. McClure, and in the same year was unanimously nominated by the Republican party and elected to fill the president judgeship for the term of ten years. He was again nominated in 1872, receiving the vote of both political parties and was re-elected for ten years. Last year he was the unanimous choice of the Republican convention, at Harrisburg, for the supreme judgeship, but was defeated by Judge Trunkey. He has always been identified with educational and progressive movements, and during the existence of the Whig party was one of its ablest supporters. Since its dissolution he has espoused the cause of the Republican party. He is a man of splendid physique and a judge at all times cautious and dignified.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

The nominee for lieutenant governor, Senator Chas. W. Stone, was born at Grotan, Middlesex county, Mass., June 29, 1843, and consequently has not attained the age of thirty-five years. Very early in life he was left, by the death of his father, to make his way in the world by the exercise of his own exertions. But his efforts at self-advancement were untiring, and from the common school he went to Lawrence academy, and from there to Williams college. He graduated at the latter institution in 1863, having paid his way through college by teaching in vacation. Soon after finishing his collegiate course he became principal of the Union academy at Warren, and continued in charge until appointed superintendent of the schools of Warren county, in March, 1865. In September of the same year he was elected principal of the Erie academy. During the summer of 1866 he entered the office of Judge Wetmore, of Warren, as a student at law, and in September, 1867, he was admitted to practice in the several courts of the county. In January, 1868, he entered into partnership with Judge R. Brown, for the practice of the profession, and this legal firm still continues in existence. In the fall of 1869 he was elected to the house of representatives from the Warren and Venango district, on the ticket with Hon. J. D. McJunkin, then a citizen of Rouseville, and now a resident of Butler. In 1870 he was re-elected without opposition, the Democrats paying him the compliment of declining to put a man in the field against him. In 1876 he was elected to the senate for two years, carrying his district by four hundred more votes than were cast for President Hayes. At present Mr. Stone is chairman of the judiciary (general) committee of the senate, and is universally esteemed by men of all parties for his integrity, honesty of purpose and fine ability. He is a clear, forcible speaker, and very strong in debate.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

The nominee for this office, Aaron K. Dunkel, was born in Manhain township, Lancaster county, May 20, 1837. He attended the common schools until the age of fifteen, when he entered the office of the *Lancasterian*, Philadelphia, where he remained until the breaking out of the war. He entered the service as a private and served until the close of the contest, reaching the rank of captain. He resumed the printing business after returning home, and started the *Sunday Republic*, a sound Republican and prosperous Sunday journal. In 1874 he was nominated by the Republican convention as the candidate for State senator in the sixth district, comprising the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth wards, and was elected by a majority of 2,066. He was re-nominated in 1876 and again elected, his majority being increased to 2,790. As a senator, he has always been attentive to his duties and faithful to the interests of the people of his district, which, while it is the smallest in area, is the wealthiest in the state.

Examining One Side of the Shield.

From the Graphic.

[SCENE—IN CONGRESS MONDAY.]

Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, Democrat, of New York, (rising and unrolling a spool of resolutions)—"Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of privilege. I move that a committee of eleven be appointed, seven Democrats and four Republicans, to investigate Republican frauds in Florida and Louisiana."

Hon. Mr. Garfield, Republican,—"I move to amend by including all frauds in all States, without regard to party."

Potter (jumping up excitedly, and with a flushed face)—"No, sir? That ain't fair! I rose to a question of privilege and I insist on having the privilege!"

Conger, Republican—"I'd like to know what the gentleman from New York calls a question of privilege?"

Potter—"Why, you stupid dunderhead, I mean the privilege of having your side investigated and not having our side investigated. That's a privilege, ain't it?"

Speaker (rapping enthusiastically with his gavel)—"I decide that it is a privilege."

Hale, Republican—"It seems to me that this is not what the Constitution and rules of the House mean by the word 'privilege.' For instance I hold in my hand some evidence of curruption by friends of Mr. Tilden; some telegrams" (screeches and cries of "order" from the Democratic side, making it impossible to hear what was said, except in bits as follows): "Yours, Gobble"—"Taint fair! 'taint fair!"—"Can bulldoze enough colored voters to"—"Shut up! Put him out!"—Perfect chaos reigned.

Cox (making himself heard at last by superior personal magnetism)—"Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that *non constat aliunde non compos video meliora probaque deterfora sequor*—it certainly seems so to me."

Garfield—"I wish to have the clerk read these two dispatches and then have the investigation over them."

(Democrats rush out to the restaurant while the clerk reads):

"NEW YORK, Nov. 29, 1876.

"To J. N. H. PATRICK, PORTLAND, ORE.—Moral hasty siderial vigier gobble cramp by hemistic welcome licenciate muskeete compassion neglected recoverable hot-house live *innovator brackish* association dime afar idolator session hemistic mitre. [No signature.

PORTLAND, November 28, 1870.

"To W. T. PELTON, No. 15 Gramercy Park, N. Y.—Certificate will be issued to one Democrat. Must purchase a Republican Elector to recognize and act with Democrats to secure the vote and prevent trouble. Deposit $10,000 to my credit with Kountze Brothers, Wall street. Answer.

J. N. H. PATRICK,
JAS. K. KELLEY."

Potter (jumping up and yelling at the top of his voice)—"This is an outrage!—We want to investigate. Republican frauds! What the country wants is to have Democratic frauds let alone—they are doing well enough as they are. You don't want to stir 'em—not if you want to continue to breathe the air of the atmosphere!"

Great applause on the Democratic side and joyous groans of "That's it! That's what's wanted to restore prosperity!"

Hale—"But what hurt will it do to have this same Democratic committee examine the alleged Democratic irregularities in Oregon and South Carolina?"

Potter—"They musn't be stirred up, I tell you! I rose to a question of privilege of having your frauds exposed and ours kivered up and let alone."

Speaker—"I decide that this is the correct thing to do. It is a privilege the country needs."

A vote is then taken and the Democrats all vote for the motion. Republicans decline to vote at all. No quorum. Some confusion. Potter meditates. A heap of trouble on the old man's mind. House adjourned.

Communism in this Country.

Errors and absurdities appear to be unusually rampant. Many halls are hired, and many effervescent speeches are made therein. It is right to keep some little record of all this ginger-beery fatuity.—It means mischief and might make mischief in a less intelligent country than ours. The Socialists, or Communists, or by whatever name the advocates of laws for giving everybody everything may call themselves, hold meeting in this city, and generally in the convenient vicinity of some gin-mill, to which they owe not a little of their fervid inspiration and prophetic power. Lately, for some reason, they meet frequently, and as they get thirstier with advancing summer, their gatherings together will be multiplied. In the coal regions of Pennsylvania, new associations have been formed. The Molly Maguire Society having become anything but fragrant in the nostrils of all decent and law-abiding people, we hear of several entirely new societies, secret and unscrupulous, and plotting violence under different and innocent names. Many of the members of these bands are old Mollies who have escaped hanging, but who are still determined to tempt fate. The avowed purpose of these philosophers is "a more equal distribution" of property. They, too, have caught the communistic cant and yell the socialistic slogans. They, too, think that property is theft. The detectives say they are mysteriously busy, and require careful watching. In some of the counties, especially in the iron districts, they are organized as rifle clubs, and are frequently drilling by night. Popular troubles of other kinds are threatening. The Fenian cloud on the frontier, small as it is, may grow greater. The communistical cohorts of Chicago and of other cities, we have recently alluded to. The ingenuity of mankind in discovering reasons for dissatisfaction, is great; and there may be other secret societies, armed or unarmed, but all oath bound, and ready to participate in the social confusion should it come, or to promote its coming. But though there may be reason for apprehension, there is none for alarm.—*Tribune.*

The Biggest Living Englishman.

Mr. Campbell, landlord of "The Duke of Wellington," Newcastle-on-Tyne, is the largest subject of Queen Victoria.—He was born only in 1856, and measures around the shoulders nine-six inches, around the waist eighty-five inches, and around the calf of the leg thirty-five.—He weighs 728 pounds. He was brought up a printer, but compelled from his size to give up the occupation. His appetite is nothing extraordinary, and he is a moderate drinker, but smokes a great deal, to which habit a medical correspondent of the *Lancet* attributes his having irregular action of the heart.

Miscllaneous.

NOTICE
TO CONSUMERS
—OF—
LORILLARD'S TOBACCO

The great celebrity of our TIN TAG TOBACCO has caused many imitations thereof to be placed on the market, we therefore caution all chewers against purchasing such imitations.

All dealers buying or selling other plug tobacco bearing a hard or metallic lable, render themselves liable to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violating our trade marks are punishable by a fine and imprisonment. *See Act of Congress, August 1h, 1876.*

The genuine LORILLARD TIN TAG TOBACCO can be distinguished by a TIN TAG on each lump with the word LORILLARD stamped thereon.

Over 7,000 tons tobacco sold in 1877, and nearly 8,000 persons employed in factories.

Taxes paid Gov't's in 1877 about $3,500,000, and during past 12 years, over $20,000,000.

These good sold by all jobbers at manufacturers. ☞ *The Tin Tag Smoking Tobacco "second to none" in aroma, mildness, purity & quality.* 13-19m3

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Hon. A. N. Taylor, are hereby notified that said accounts are now in the hands of John C. Backus, who is Attorney for the Executors of the Estate of said Taylor, who will together with one or more of the said Executors make it a point to be at the office of said Backus, in the borough of Smethport, on Wednesday and Thursday of each week, after next for the purpose of settling said accounts. All persons having unsettled accounts as above stated, will please be prompt in answering the notice, and thereby save themselves costs.

A. E. TAYLOR,
D. C. YOUNG, } Executors.
F. N TAYLOR,
Smethport, Pa., Nov 16, 1876.-tf

JAMES McNULTY,

MERCHANT TAILOR

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

Suits made to order promptly, after the best patterns.

REPAIRING and CLEANING

done to order neatly and cheaply.

Prices to suit the times, and good fit guaranteed. Call and see samples and prices.

v14-41-1y J. McNULTY.

L. M. RAUB,
Surgeon Dentist,
Bolivar, All. Co. N. Y.

TEETH EXTRACTED comparatively WITHOUT PAIN.

By the use of Dr. Von Bonhorst's Anæsthetic.

Twenty years of continued and successful practice warrants me in promising full satisfaction.

Parties wishing dental services at their homes can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.

Will be at Smethport July 9th and 10th.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

Health and Happiness are priceless Wealth to their possessors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use

WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS,

The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea, and all Bilious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." Every Druggist will not supply send 25 cents for one box to Harrick, Roller & Co., 79 N. 4th St. Phila. 15-22 y1

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

W. R. TAYLOR

Having opened a new Blacksmith shop at the old stand formerly occupied by Chas. Hunter, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public.

Work done *accordingly*, and at *bottom prices*.

W. R. TAYLOR,
Smethport, Nov. 23, 1877.-1m

Lines of Travel.

McKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD
Time table went into effect Friday, March 5, 1878, at 5.30. o'clock a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	LOCAL.
Larrabee.....Leave	11.20 a.m	5.30 a.m
Frisbee	11.—	5.35 "
Farmers Valley	11.28	5.43 "
Smethport	11.56	6.0 "
Crosby	12.11	6.16 "
Colegrove	12.17	6.21 "
Hamlin	12.19	6.26 "
Wernwag	12.24	6.45 "
Clermont.....Arrive		7.00

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	LOCAL.
Clermont.....Leaves	1.20 p.m	7.20 p.m
Wernwag	1.24	7.30 "
Hamlin	1.46	7.49 "
Colegrove	1.50	7.56 "
Crosby	1.55	8.01 "
Smethport	2.15	8.22
Farmers Valley	2.26	8.39
Frisbee	2.38	8.51
Larabee.....Arrive	2.55	9.00

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. GODDEN,
Superintendent

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Thursday, June 28th 1877, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....11.55 p. m
" " " Renovo.....11.00 a. m
" " " Emporium.....12.55 p. m
" " " St. Marys.....1.46 p. m
" " " Kane.....3.20 p.m
" " arr. at Erie.....7.35 p. m

EASTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie.....11.00 a. m
" " " Kane.....3.50 p. m
" " " St. Marys.....6.18 p. m
" " " Emporium.....8.15 p. m
" " " Renovo.....9.55 p. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia...7.05a. m

Wm. A. BALDWIN.
Gn'l Supt.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. R'Y.

March 5, 1878.

TRAINS RUN ON BUFFALO TIME.

NO TRAINS ON SUNDAY.

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Buffalo 7:45 a. m.—Mail—Arriving at Ebenezer, 8.02; Sunday Creek, 8.22; Elma, 8.36; Jamison's, 8.22; Aurora, 9.30; Wales, 8.43; Holland, 8.53; Protection, 9.02; Arcade, 9.15; Yorkshire, 9.22; Machias, 9.30; Franklinville, 9.45; Ischua, 9.56; Hinsdale, 10.11; Erie R'y Junct., 10.23, Olean, 10.30; Weston's, 10.32; Portville, 10.45; State Line, 10.55; Eldred, 11.05; Larrabees, 11.16; Sartwell, 11.22; Turtle Point, 11.27; Port Allegany, 11.40; Liberty, 11.56; Keating, 12.05; Shippen, 12.22; P. M. Emporium, 12.35; connecting at Olean with Erie Railway East and West; and with Olean, Bradford & Warren R. R. for the New Oil Territory, arriving at Bradford at 12.15; p.m. at Larrabees with McKean & Buffalo R. R.; at Emporium with Philadelphia & Erie R. R.

Leave Buffalo 4:35 p. m.—Port Allegany Express—Arriving at Ebenezer, 4.52; Springbrook, 5.02; Elma, 5.06; Jamison's, 5.15; Aurora, 5.25; Wales, 5.32; Holland, 5.49; Protection, 5.55; Arcade, 6.05; Yorkshire, 6.17; Machias, 6.26; Franklinville, 6.32; Ischua, 7.00; Hinsdale, 7.14; Erie R'y Junc. 7.27; Olean, 7.30; Weston's, 7.40; Portville, 7.47; State Line, 7.56; Eldred, 8.11; Larrabees, 8.21; Sartwell, 8.27; Turtle Point, 8.32; Port Allegany, 8.45; p.m. connecting at Olean with Olean, Bradford & Warren R. R. arriving in Bradford at 9.25 p.m.

NORTHWARD.

Leave Port Allegany 6:35 a m.—Express.—Arriving at Turtle Point 5.40; Sartwell, 6.54; Larrabees, 7.02; Eldred, 7.12; State Line, 7.25; Portville, 7.31; Weston's, 7.42; Olean, 7.50; Erie R'y Junct. 8.04; Hinsdale, 8.18; Ischua, 8.31; Franklinville, 8.46; Machias, 9.05; Yorkshire, 9.15; Arcade, 9.25; Protection, 9.37; Holland, 9.47; Wales, 9.58; Aurora, 10.10; Buffalo, 10.50 a.m. The Olean, Bradford & Warren train leaving Bradford at 6.00 a.m., makes direct connection at Olean with this train.

Leave Emporium 1:25 p.m.—Mail—Arriving at Shippen, 1.41; Keating, 1.56; Liberty, 2.07; Port Allegany, 2.25; Turtle Point, 2.38; Sartwell, 2.43; Larrabees, 2.50; Eldred, 3.00; State Line, 3.12; Portville, 3.20 Weston's, 3.28; Olean, 3.40; Erie R'y Junct., 3.44; Hinsdale, 3.58; Ischua, 4.10; Franklinville, 4.22; Machias, 4.42; Yorkshire, 4.52; Arcade, 5.00; Protection, 5.18; Holland, 5.22; Wales, 5.35; Aurora, 5.46; Jamison,s, 5.58; Elma, 6.07; Springbrook, 6.02; Ebenezer, 6.13; Buffalo, 6.30 p.m. P. & E. R. R. train from the East and South makes direct connection at Emporium with the above train, as do also the McKean & Buffalo R.R. train at Larrabees, the Erie Railway trains from the East and West at Olean. Bradford & Warren train leaving Bradford at 2.00 p.m.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Abstract of Time Table, Adopted November, 12, 1877.

PULLMAN'S BEST DRAWING ROOM and SLEEPING COACHES, combining all Modern improvements, are run through without change between Salamanca, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Susquenion Bridge, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and New York. Hotel Dining Coaches between Chicago and New York.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 8.†	No. 12.*	No. 4.	No. 6.
D'kirk, L've		1.05 p. m.		7.05 a. m.
Le Val. "		2.5 "		8.48 "
Cincin'l "		9.50 "		
Cleveland "		7.00 a. m.		
Salam'ca"		3.45 p. m.		9.12 "
Olean "		4.09 "		10.01 "
Cuba "		4.30 "		10.33 "
Genesee "		5.20 "		11.30 "
Andover"				12.13 pm
Buffalo Arr.				
N'ag'a Falls "				
B'ffalo L've	8.50am	6.35 p m	12.35am	1.40
Kinsm Arr.	10.28 "	8.40 "	2.20 "	4.30
B'ng'ton "	12.30pm	10.53 "	4.5 "	7.20
P't Jervis"	4.45 "	3.38 a m	9.52 "	
New York"	7.35pm	7.25 a m	12.25p m	

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD.

4.50 a m, except Sundays, from Dunkirk, Stopping at Sheridan 5.15, Forestville 5.30, Smith's Mills 5.53, Perrysburg 6.42, Dayton 7.05, Cattaraugus 8.00, Little Valley 8.25, Salamanca 9.55, Great Valley 10.07, Carrollton 10.36, Vandalia 11.00, Allegany 11.40, 2 m, Olean 12.02, Hinsdale 12.20, Cuba 1.25, Friendship 2.23, Belvidere 3.03, Phillipsville 3.40, Scio 4.05, Genesee 4.35, Andover 5.10, Alfred 6.26, Almond 6.55, and arriving at Hornellsville at 7.30 p.m.

9.30, a m, daily from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheridan 9.57, Forestville 9.50, Smith's Mills 10.03 Perrysburg 10.37, Dayton 10.40, Cattaraugus 11.00 Little Valley 11.17, 2 m, Salamanca 11.45, Great Valley 11.52, Carrollton 12.10, Vandalia 12.27, Allegany 12.40, Olean 1.05, Hinsdale 1.20, Cuba 2.22, Friendship 2.0, Belvidere 3.20, Phillipsville 3.35, Scio 3.52, Genesee 4.10, Andover 4.45, Alfred 5.10, Almond 5.34, arriving at Hornellsville at 5.55 p m.

6.15 p m, daily from Salamanca, stopping for passengers, having tickets, at Olean 6.55, and Genesee 7.10 p m, arriving at Hornellsville 1.20 a m.

8.15 p m, daily from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheridan 8.31, Forestville 9.42, Smith's Mills 9.50, Perrysville 10.18, Dayton 10.33, Cattaraugus 11.00, Little Valley 11.24 and arriving at Salamanca at 1.45 p m.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 3.*	No. 9.†	1.*
New Y'k L've	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	9.00a.m.
P't Jervis "	10.55 "	11.35 "	12.13 p m
H'rville L've	8.15 a m	12.20 p m	8.55 pm
Andover L've		1.15 p m	
Genesee "	9.17 "	1.34 "	9.37 pm
Cuba "	10.17 "	2.32 "	10.36"
Olean "	10.40 "	3.00 "	11.16"
G'd Valley "	11.11 "	3.33 "	
Salamanca Arr.	11.23 "	3.43 "	11.50"
Cleveland "	7.30 p m		
Cincinnati "	5.30 a m		
G'd Valley L've.	11.57 p m	4.16 a m	12.25 am
Dunkirk Arr.	1.30 "	5.55 p m	2.30"

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WESTWARD.

2.50 a m, daily from Hornellsville, stopping at Cedesee 5.09, Olean 8.25, and arriving at Salamanca at 10.55 a m.

4.30 a m, except Sundays from Hornellsville, stopping at Almond 5.00, Alfred 5.23, Andover 5.42, Genesee 7.21, Scio 7. 43, Phillipsville 8.07, Belvidere 8.30, Friendship 8.58, Cuba 9.50, Hinsdale 10.45, Olean 11.20, Allegany 11.45, 2 m, Vandalia 12.27, Carrollton 12.10, Great Valley 1.30, Salamanca 1.55, Little Valley 2.52, Cattaraugus 3.35, Dayton 4.54, Perrysburg 5.02, Smith's Mills 5.42, Forrestville 6.08, Sheridan 6.27, and arriving at Dunkirk at 6.50 p m.

12.30 p m, daily from Hornellsville, stopping at Almond 12.53, Alfred 12.45, Andover 1.03, Genesee 1.24, Scio 1.32, Phillipsville 1.41, Belvidere 1.55, Friendship 2.00, Cuba 2.22, Hinsdale 2.37, Olean 2.50, Allegany 3.25, Vandalia 3.08, Carrollton, 3, 22, Great Valley 3.38, Salamanca 3.57, Little Valley 4.15, Cattaraugus 4.3 Dayton 4.52, Perrysburg 5.01, Smith's Mills 5.17, Forrestville 5.33, Sheridan 5.45, and arriving at Dunkirk 6.45, p m;

1.30 p m, daily, except Sundays from Hornellsville, stopping at Genesee 3.01, Belvidere 4.10, Olean 5.55, Carrollton 6.45, and arriving at Salamanca at 8.00 p m.

8.30 p m, daily from Dunkirk, stopping at Genesee 9.07, Belvidere 10 10, Cuba 10 49, Olean 11 05, Salamanca 12.55, Little Valley 12.33, Cattaraugus 12.47, and arriving at Dunkirk at 2.30 p.m.

* Daily.
† Daily between Salamanca and New York.
‡ Daily between Port Jervis and Dunkirk.

Tickets to all points at the very Lowest Rates, for sale at the Company's offices.

Baggage will be checked only on tickets purchased at the Company's office.

JOHN N. ABBOTT, Gen'l Pas'ger Agent.

Miscellaneous.

M. A. SPRAGUE,
—DEALER IN—
HARDWARE
STOVES, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

THE FOLLOWING LIST COMPRISES SOME OF THE MANY ARTICLES CONSTANTLY ON HAND:

Adzes, Axes, Augers, Auger Bits, Awls, Axle Clips, Axle Grease, Apple Parers, Barndoor Hinges, Barndoor Rails, Barndoor Rollers, Base Knobs, Bath Brick, Bed Castors, Bell Cords, Bell Pounders, Bells, Bench Hooks, Bench Screws, Bevels, Bits, Blacking, Blind Butts, Blind Staples, Bolts of all kinds, Bootjacks, Borax, Boring Machines, Brushes, Buckets, Bull Rings, Butts of all kinds, Candlesticks, Cake Turnets, Calipers, Caps, Percussion, Carpet Stretchers, Cartridges, Castors, Catches, Cattle Leaders, Chains of all kinds, Chalk Lines, Chalk, Crayons, Chisels of all kinds, Clamps, Cleavers, Clothes Lines, Clothes Wringers, Coal Hods, Coffee Mills, Corn Cutters, Corn Poppers, Crowbars, Curry combs, Curtain Pins, Cutlery, Dippers, Dividers, Dog Collars, Draw Shaves, Egg Beaters, Expansive Bits, Faucets, Fellow Plates, Files, Fluting Machines, Forks of all kinds, Freezers, Fry Pans, Gate Hinges, Gauges, Gimlets, Glazier's Point, Glue, Glue Pots, Grain Sickles, Gridirons, Gunpowder, Grindstones, Gun Nipples, Hammers, Hand Vises, Handles of all kinds, Hasps and Staples, Hatchets, Hay Knives, Hinges of all kinds, Hoes, Hooks of all kinds, Horse Pokes, Horse Rakes, Horse Hoes, Iron of all kinds—Sad, Pinking, Waffle and Tuyere, Kettles, Keys, Knives, Lamps, Lanterns, Levels, Locks, Mallets, Match Safes, Measuring Tapes, Meat Cutters, Molasses Gates, Mop Sticks, Mouse Traps, Mowing Machines, Nails, Oils, Oilers, Oil Stones, Picks, Picture Nails, Planes, Pulleys, Pumps, Plows, Rakes, Razors, Rivets, Ropes, Rules, Safety Fuse, Sandpaper, Saucepans, Saws of all kinds, Scissors, Scoops — Coal and Grain, Screwdrivers, Screws, Scythes, Sheep Shears, Shot, Shovels, Sieves, Spades, Spoons, Squares, Stoves, Tacks, Tea Kettles, Tobacco Boxes, Toe Calks, Tongs, Trowels, Tinware of all kinds, Vises, Varnish, Wad Cutters, Washers, Whiffletree Hooks, White Lead, Wrenches, Monkey, Wheelbarrows, etc.

Main St. - Smethport, Pa.

HEALTHFUL, PRACTICAL.
A FAMILY FRIEND.
THE
LIGHT-RUNNING

DOMESTIC
SEWING MACHINE.

Double Thread, Lock Stitch; Automatic Self-Adjusting Tension and Take-up; Conical Steel Bearings, and Compensating Journal.

It does not Fatigue!!!
It does not make you Nervous!!!

LIGHT-RUNNING, NOISELESS.

None run it but to love it;
None know it but to praise.

THE
"DOMESTIC"

Is the most desirable and efficient machine made, for these reasons:
It is made of the *choicest materials*, and by the *best workmen*.
It is the *simplest* in construction, and most *reliable* in its action.
It requires almost *no adjusting*, and yet does *every* variety of work.
It is *noiseless, rapid*, and will *outwear* any other machine.
It is the *easiest running* of machines, and *saves muscle and nerves*, which are more valuable than money.
It has *never* failed to give *perfect satisfaction*.
Every machine *warranted*.
☞ Physicians recommend it for its *light-running* and noiseless qualities.
Send for a copy of "How to Choose a Sewing Machine."

"Domestic" Sewing Machine Co.,
NEW YORK.

"DOMESTIC" Paper Fashions,
"Domestic" PAPER Fashions,
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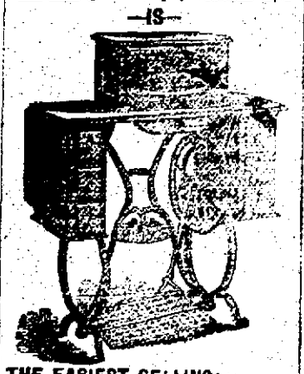

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